

Greetings to  
Prestes, Brazil's  
'Knight of Hope'  
—Editorial, Page 6

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather**  
Local—Light rain, clear at night  
and Saturday; colder tonight; in-  
creasing westerly winds.  
Eastern New York—Rain, colder  
by night.  
New Jersey—Rain, colder in after-  
noon and night.

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## U. S. Frees 5 Christian Front Terrorists

Nolle Prose Charges  
Against Anti-Semitic  
Bomb-Makers

By Lawrence Emery  
United States Attorney General  
Robert Houghwout Jackson yester-  
day presented five terrorist mem-  
bers of the Christian Front with  
their freedom as a New Year gift.  
By motion of assistant United  
States Attorney T. Vincent Quinn,  
charges against the five of conspir-  
acy to overthrow the United States  
government and of stealing govern-  
ment ammunition were nolle prossed  
by Judge J. Byers in United States  
District Court, Brooklyn.  
Yesterday was the defendants' seventh appearance in court since a jury disagreed in their case last June 24. Observers interpreted the repeated delays in final disposition of the case as prompted by the prosecution's desire to permit the cases to be "forgotten" by the public so the men could be quietly turned loose to continue their program of confessed bomb-making and violent anti-Semitism.

The five are John T. Prout Jr., National Guard captain; John A. Tishbeck; H. D. Bushnell Jr.; Macklin Boettger; and William Gerald Bishop. The men showed no surprise at their dismissal; rather they accepted it as their long-awaited due. Their followers, who crowded the courtroom, clustered about them in the corridors but made no noisy demonstration such as marked the beginning of the trials last spring.

Prout was previously acquitted of the theft charge by an Army court martial on Nov. 29. In those proceedings he denied a confession which he had made in the federal trial.  
The five were part of 17 defendants arrested on Jan. 14, 1940, with nolle prosequere by the FBI. Their trial lasted nearly four months, ending on June 24 with the acquittal of nine and disagreement on the others. During the trial one defendant, Claus Guntner Brucke, committed suicide, and two others were dismissed for lack of evidence.

**APOLOGISTIC PROSECUTION**  
Shortly after their arrest Father Charles E. Coughlin to all intents and purposes climbed into the prisoner's dock with the defendants and defied the government to convict his boys. Thereafter the FBI maintained a discreet silence on the case and United States Attorney Harold M. Kennedy conducted an apologetic prosecution, at one point praising the Fronters. "The avowed purposes of the Christian Front," he said, "are good sound American principles."

The avowed purposes, as brought out in the trial, included the acquisition of some 1,800 rounds of rifle ammunition and quantities of heavy explosives from a National Guard Armory. The men on trial admitted constructing numerous home-made bombs, and confessed that they had made floor-plans of the Daily Worker offices with the intention of bombing them.

Witnesses told of other plans to "eliminate" Jews and of threats to "bump off" some twelve Congressmen who had incurred the group's displeasure.  
But trial judge Marcus B. Campbell, in his charge to the jury, de-

(Continued on Page 4)

## Youth Given 3 Years for Stealing Apple

Buffalo Parents Seek  
Release of 15-Year-  
Old Son

BUFFALO, Jan. 2 (UP).—Parents of a 15-year-old boy today enlisted the aid of a Buffalo judge in efforts to obtain freedom for their son who, they said is serving a three-year prison term in Louisiana for breaking into a house and stealing an apple.

The youth, Jack Swanson, disappeared from his home in suburban East Aurora three months ago after he was involved in an automobile accident.

### FIRST WORD

Mr. and Mrs. John Swanson said today that their first word from him was received Monday in a letter from a prison at Angola, La. They said their son, an honor student at East Aurora High School, wrote that he had been sentenced to serve a three-year term because he "broke into a house and took an apple" at Gretna, La.

## 'Frisco Irish 'Insulted' at FDR Speech

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—"It's an insult to say that it is our fight, that England is fighting for us or that she is protecting us," declared President John J. Teheny of the United Irish Societies of San Francisco in announcing the organizations' demand that the United States return to "strict neutrality."

Teheny said that the United Irish Societies went on record in resolutions adopted at a meeting at Larkin Hall here, to seek return to strict neutrality, to urge the government seek world peace rather than attempt to "maintain any European balance of power," and to work for "hemispheric solidarity."

Particular significance was attached to this expression of San Francisco Irish sentiment in that the meeting took place immediately after President Roosevelt's speech and thus constituted an open rebuke to his expressed policies.

## 2,000 Strikers Mass at Int'l Harvester

Union Pushes Walkout  
at Fort Wayne Plant,  
Demands Contract

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 2.—Two thousand strikers massed at the gates of the International Harvester Co. truck plant today in a demonstration for a contract for which they walked out two days ago.

L. R. Turner and A. J. Atwood, regional directors for the United Automobile Workers, CIO, told the strikers that the union was asking for "a decent contract which they (the management) can grant without jeopardizing their competitive place in the truck industry."

Charles Schrock, local union president, said a contract would have "national importance on fellow employees in the Harvester system."

The demonstrators were given soup from a nearby kitchen operated by strikers' wives and after the meeting the picket line reduced to 500 men stationed at the three main entrances to the plant.

### STRIKE DEMANDS

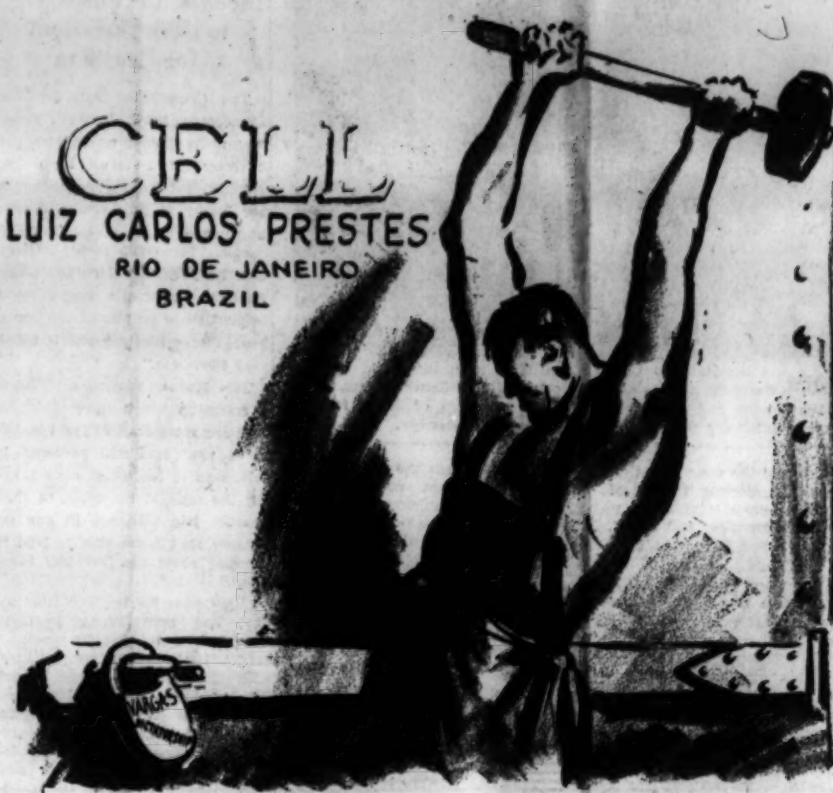
Strike demands include:  
1. A signed contract;  
2. 10 per cent bonus for night work;  
3. Wage increases and adjustments;  
4. Plant-wide seniority;  
5. Real collective bargaining;  
6. Payment of salaries of contractors;  
7. The complete elimination of the 10 per cent clause, and also, the skill and ability clauses where widespread discrimination has taken place under these clauses.

Meanwhile, officers of locals of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee (CIO) in five other plants of the International Harvester Co. today presented plant managements with signed statements of support to the Ft. Wayne strikers. Plants where the statements were presented are in Milwaukee, Wis., Rock Falls, Ill., East Moline, Ill., Richmond, Ind., and McCormick and West Pullman, Chicago.

Delegations from local unions of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee will visit Ft. Wayne on Saturday to consult strike leaders on plans for giving active support to the walkout.

## FREE PRESTES

by Ellis



NEWS ITEM: Luiz Carlos Prestes, president of the National Liberation Alliance and leader of the Brazilian people, who was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment by the Vargas dictatorship, is 43 years old today.

[See page 2 for article and greetings to Luiz Carlos Prestes on his 43rd birthday].

## Ask Change in Jobless Insurance Law To Aid the Families of Drafted Men

### Jim-Crow in Army—Negro Asks Exemption

Leader of Red Caps  
Files Appeal on  
Conscription

CHICAGO, Jan. 2 (UP).—Ernest Calloway, Negro, educational director of the United Transport Service Employees of America (Red Caps), said today he was asking exemption from military service under the selective service act because the United States Army discriminated against Negroes.

He said he had filed an appeal from the decision of his local draft board, placing him in Class I-A, subject to call. He said he was single and had no dependents but asked exemption from military training "until such time that my contribution and participation in the defense of my country can be made on a basis of complete equality."

Calloway revealed that he accompanied return of his draft questionnaire with a statement saying the army's "practice of relegating special types of service to Negroes and refusing their service in other branches of the armed forces is neither conducive to effective morale nor obeying the spirit and letter of the Constitution of the United States."

"To me, the present United States army is the most anti-democratic institution in American governmental life," the statement said.

### Four-Point Program Stresses Need to Pro- tect Families

Coupled with a warning that the present social security set-up is "not geared" to stand up under the stress of the draft law and other "defense emergency" legislation, the American Association for Social Security yesterday announced a four-point program to safeguard old age and unemployment insurance beneficiaries.

The program calls for far-reaching changes in old age insurance and unemployment benefits as well as provision for disability insurance.

As a general recommendation, the Association asked "that benefits be geared not to previous wages but to a minimum standard of living for a family." For draftees it was urged that they be made eligible for at least six months of unemployment insurance beginning immediately on discharge from the

(Continued on Page 4)

### London Cops To Get Pistols For First Time

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 2.—London policemen will be armed with revolvers for the first time in the history of the force, it was learned here today when a \$300,000 order was placed with the Harrington and Richardson Arms Co.

The order is for 25,000 pistols and was placed by the British purchasing commission. Never before has an issue of firearms been made to London's "bobbies."

### 100,000 to Be Called to Army In January

Increase of Recruits Into  
Army Reported by  
War Department

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—The War Department probably will call up 100,000 men for training under the selective service program during January, authoritative quarters said today.

Officials said that an estimated 168,000 men tentatively had been scheduled to be called this month. Due to the heavy influx of regular army recruits and the fact that reservists are going into active service, the smaller number probably will be needed.

Some quarters believed that the trainee quota might be slightly more than 100,000 before the end of January inasmuch as two of the largest of the Army's nine corps areas, the Second with headquarters at New York, and the Sixth, with headquarters at Chicago, are gearing their requisitioning plans to a ten-day basis to enable them to fit their program to the availability of training facilities.

Less than 20,000 trainees have been called during November and December although 120,000 were scheduled to go to the camps. This was due to a big in housing construction and other facilities at the training centers and cantonments. These delays also have held up the National Guard mobilization program.

## FIRE BOMBS RAINED ON BREMEN; NAZI PLANES GO TO ITALY

### Ghost of 1917 Congress Hovers Over New Session

Question of War or Peace Overshadows All Else  
As Seventy-Seventh Congress Convenes; Roosevelt Address Scheduled for Monday

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—One huge question mark will hang over the 77th Congress when it convenes tomorrow at noon: Will the new session follow in the footsteps of the 65th Congress which on April 6, 1917, plunged the country into war four days after it first convened?

From the moment it begins going through the opening formalities of swearing in new members and informing the President that it has met, the question of war or peace will be the overwhelming issue facing Congress.

This question will be answered by Congress in terms of its daily actions on all the various issues of foreign policy, civil liberties, relief, labor legislation, arms appropriations, war profiteering and taxation rather than one isolated spectacular move taking the nation into war.

In this sense, the 77th Congress will represent a continuation of the 76th Congress before it with both major parties supporting President Roosevelt's cumulative, step by step program of involving the United States in the war.

Refusal of the 76th Congress to adjourn heightened the feeling of continuity between the two sessions. Not only did the Senate meet all day to consider the appointment of former Labor Board Chairman J. Warren Madden as a member of the Court of Claims, but it will actually meet again tomorrow morning one hour before the new session convenes.

### PRESIDENT TO SPEAK

Following the initial formalities tomorrow, President Roosevelt will address the new session in person on Monday and deliver a message which is expected to demand increased aid to Great Britain and further militarization of the national economy.

On Tuesday the President is expected to make public his budget message which according to reliable reports will mark a high-point in the diversion of national income for war purposes and the slashing of all social expenditures.

Resistance to the bi-partisan war coalition in Congress led by the President can be counted on by only a handful of representatives and senators.

For the most part, consistent pressure by the people in terms of letters, telegrams and mass delega-

(Continued on Page 4)

### Two Earthquakes Reported in West

EL CENTRO, Cal., Jan. 2.—A slight earthquake lasting about three seconds was felt here yesterday. There was no damage.

TACOMA, Jan. 2.—A distinct jar, as if from a mild earthquake, was felt in many parts of Tacoma shortly after 2 P. M., Pacific standard time, yesterday. No damage was reported.

Berlin Reports Extent  
of Raids During 1940;  
Lists Sea Sinkings

### GREEKS PUSH ON

Powerful Units of Nazi  
Air Fleet Arrive  
to Aid Italy

LONDON, Jan. 2 (UP).—British bombers driving through bitter snowy weather tonight laid thunderous siege to the spearhead of Germany's "invasion front" after raining 20,000 incendiary bombs on Bremen and its Nazi war plants in a fierce reprisal for London's ordeal of fire.

Tonight's assault on the German channel bases followed announcement that the RAF, paying the Germans back "in their own coin," had set fire to Bremen's big Focke-Wulf aviation factory and left other military targets in flaming ruin in Wednesday night's assault.

The Bremen attack appeared to have been one of the heaviest yet unleashed by the RAF in its counter-offensive, which will be steadily intensified with the arrival of more and more United States bombing planes, it was said.

### ATTACK SHIPYARDS

The concentrated air bombardment of Bremen, big German port and industrial center, was said to be in reprisal for the German firebombing of London's old "city" Sunday night and was rated officially as "much greater than those on Mannheim," German city subjected to hours-long attacks previously.

### BERLIN LISTS RESULTS OF RAIDS

BERLIN, Jan. 2 (UP).—The German air force, launching its 1941 air siege of Britain with widespread attacks on central and southern England, rained nearly 50,000 tons of bombs on Britain in less than five months of the old year in the greatest air offensive ever known, the High Command said today.

In a special communique listing the German war machine's achievements of the last half of 1940, the High Command said that 98,325,150 pounds of bombs fell on Britain from Aug. 8 to Dec. 31—about 30 pounds an hour both day and night.

Since June 25, 1940, it was claimed, a total of 3,900,000 tons of enemy merchant shipping and 190,000 tons of naval vessels were sunk by German action, including 700,000 tons sunk by air attacks.

Another 2,000,000 tons of shipping was claimed to have been damaged.

**3,000 RAIDS**  
The High Command report asserted that in approximately five months the Luftwaffe had made more than 2,000 separate air raids upon Britain, dropping 25 times as many bombs on Britain as the Royal Air Force dropped on Germany during the same period.

German planes last night successfully raided numerous "militarily important" objectives in Britain, a regular communique said. The official D.N.B. news agency said these raids, by small bomber formations, were on London, Liverpool, Sheffield, Yarmouth and Harwich. During "armed reconnaissance" yesterday it was said that a British patrol ship was set fire off Aldeburgh and that another patrol vessel was damaged seriously by a direct bomb hit east of Ramsgate.

It was admitted that British bombers last night bombed factories in three places in northwest Germany "causing some damage," killing five persons and wounding others. It was claimed that one British bomber was shot down.

German naval losses since June 25, 1940, it was said, have been only three torpedo boats, five minesweepers, eight submarines and 12 smaller craft. These losses were said to have been more than replaced by new naval construction.

ROME, Jan. 2 (UP).—Powerful squadrons of the German air force, all hardened veterans of the siege of the British Isles, have ar-

(Continued on Page 2)

## War Horrors Are a Gold Mine to British and U. S. Banks

When President Roosevelt calls for "sacrifice," he apparently doesn't mean it to apply to the nation's biggest corporations, for dividend payments to Wall Street investors for the 11 months of 1940 soared \$300,000,000 higher than 1939, the Labor Research Association January Economic Notes announces.

Similarly, the terrible war year in England has produced a bonanza of war profits to British business men who know as well as the American industrialists how to cash in on death and destruction.

British profits for 1940 rose by almost one hundred million dollars (26 million pounds), the LRA bulletin proves.

The LRA expose of the U.S. and British war profits follows:

Record of dividend declarations by list of companies covered in New York Times compilation shows for the first 11 months of 1940 a rise of about 11.5 per cent over comparable period last year.

Dividends disbursed in first 11 months of 1940 were, in fact, nearly equal to those for the entire year 1939 and

exceeded the full year 1938 by about 300 million dollars.

November, 1940, declarations were also the highest for any November since 1937, reflecting, as the New York Times put it, "increased earnings this year." They came to \$690,065,517 declared by 1,810 companies compared with \$662,922,108 declared by 1,163 companies in November, 1939.

Dividend payments were so generous to shareholders toward the end of 1940 that Business Week (Dec. 2) commented, "For those who depend on their December divi-

### Britain Cuts Meat Ration To 29 Cents Weekly Per Person

LONDON, Jan. 2 (UP).—The Food Ministry announced tonight that the meat ration will be reduced from 26 cents worth per person per week to 29 cents per person, effective Monday.

The minister said that pork and subsidiary meat products will be placed under the meat ration for the first time. However, sausage will continue to be available without ration coupons.

A corresponding cut will be made in meat supplies available to restaurants.

dend checks for Yuletide gaiety, this will be the merriest Christmas in a decade, except, perhaps, for 1937." In that year corporations were taxed for undistributed earnings and hence many large dividend payments were made toward the end of the year.

**1941 outlook:** After discussing the above-mentioned "flood of year-end extra and special dividends," the Financial World (Dec. 18), looking forward to the arms boom of 1941, says: "As to next year, the position of numerous companies suggests that dividend payments will top the totals paid this year . . ."

### PROFITS FOR BRITAIN

British capitalists are doing very well from the war in spite of the current line of propaganda about the "new social order" and the "first democratic socialist state," to quote Harold J. Laski, that is to come out of the imperialist struggle.

Total profits of 1,769 companies in first nine months of 1940 actually increased over like period last year. They came to 344 million pounds compared with 318 million pounds in 1939.

(Continued on Page 4)



# Browder and Mooney Raise Voices for the Freedom of Prestes

## Luiz Carlos Prestes, Outstanding Leader Of Latin America

Brazil's 'Knight of Hope', on 43rd Birthday, Still Imprisoned As the Fight for His Freedom Goes Forward

By R. J. Emerson

Today is the 43rd birthday of Luiz Carlos Prestes, the outstanding leader of the Brazilian people. To all those who believe in liberty and progress this date is of great significance. The modesty and warm personality of Prestes together with his qualities of self-sacrifice, deep loyalty and courage, have won for him the respect and esteem of the peoples of the Americas.

On his birthday they take this opportunity to express to him their admiration and love, pledging themselves to carry on the struggle for his freedom, a fight that will help free the Brazilian people from the present ties that keep them in bondage and oppression. They acclaim Prestes as the most outstanding Latin American leader of the 20th century.

### POVERTY AND PLENTY

To speak of Prestes, is to speak of Brazil, one of the richest countries in the world in natural resources. A country of contrasts, where luxuriance and misery glare at each other in all their most beautiful and horrible manifestations. Its people live under the most terrible conditions of exploitation and limitless oppression. Millions of Brazilians are slowly dying of starvation and disease. The economic and political life of the country is controlled to a large extent by English, American and German imperialism, most specifically by the first two, which prevents its development, distorts its economy and reinforces all the feudal and slave forms of exploitation.

One cannot refer to Prestes, without mentioning the struggle of the Brazilian people for independence, for the abolition of slavery, of the hundreds of uprisings that have shaken Brazil from North to South, for its social and national emancipation. It is essential to refer to the social conditions that prevailed and continue to prevail, conditions under which Prestes was born and raised, and which have been contributing factors in the molding of this great figure.

### MILITANT BACKGROUND

He was born in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, of a family imbued with the ideals of liberty and republicanism. His ancestors participated in the struggle which fought for and proclaimed the Re-

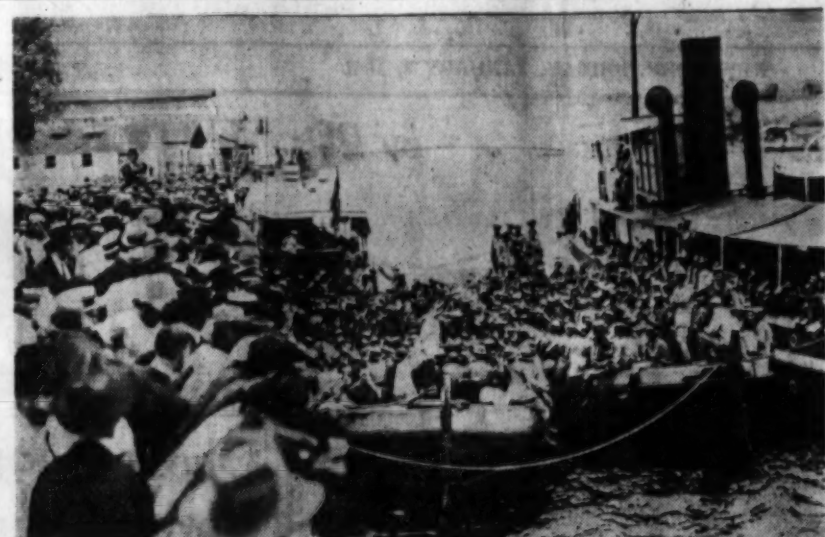
public on Nov. 15, 1889. At the age of 11 he entered the military college and at 18 the military academy. Soon afterward he became one of the most prominent officers of the Brazilian army, which has to its credit so many glorious traditions throughout the history of Brazil.

It was the Brazilian army that refused to lend itself to the capture of the runaway slaves in 1887 and rendered thereby a serious impulse to the abolition of slavery in May, 1888. It was in this same spirit of liberty and righteousness that the revolt of the navy against corporal punishment was inspired and led by the Negro sailor Joao Cabetano.

It was part of the armed forces, who despite severe internal strife, when confronted with the question as to whether they would acquiesce to landing of foreign troops on Brazilian soil to protect foreign interests, responded that their answer would be "FIRE."

The imperialist war of 1914, had its grave repercussions in Brazil. The country was facing a very serious economic and political crisis. Discontent and restlessness were rampant. The victorious Russian revolution found echo in the most distant parts of the country, bringing to it new hopes and opening new horizons. The path of liberation from imperialism and for emancipation which this great revolution charted, served as a tremendous stimulation to the solution of the pressing problems of the people. The enthusiasm and love for the Soviet Union rapidly became an integral part of the Brazilian people's aspirations for liberty.

The years of 1917 and 1918, were years of great struggle. The working class animated by the example of what was taking place in the Soviet Union made felt its revolutionary role as the best defender of the popular masses. Trade unions grew stronger. Strikes, and in some cases general strikes in specific industries, spread throughout



**Hundreds of Followers** of the National Liberation Alliance from the Third Infantry Regiment and Aviation School of Rio de Janeiro being transported to jail after having supported the popular and military uprising in the north of Brazil in 1935. The popular movement of the masses was ruthlessly suppressed by the Vargas dictatorship.

the country. Reaction struck back with full fury. Mass arrests, deportations and terror were used by the ruling class and agents of imperialism in their attempts to stop the march of progress.

### THE RISING LABOR MOVEMENT

But the people and particularly the working class were becoming more and more conscious of their role. The new perspectives opened by the October Revolution could not be held back. The attacks of reaction were answered with great militancy. The organization in 1920 of a Trade Union Congress represented a serious step toward the development of the labor movement. Anarchism was in the decline and rapidly headed toward complete bankruptcy.

The principles of Communism were on the march. In 1921, there was formed in the city of Porto Alegre, the birthplace of Prestes, the first Communist group of Brazil, openly exercising its admiration and solidarity with the Soviet Union. This was followed several months later by the development of other Communist groups in Rio, Sao Paulo, Pernambuco, etc.

The following year, in April, 1922 the first Communist Congress was organized with the participation of delegates representing the Communist groups from the various parts of the country. It was at this Congress that the C.P. of Brazil was founded.

The profound discontent that existed found expression in the army, mainly among the soldiers and lower ranking officers. Several months after the formation of the Brazilian Communist Party, the famous revolt of Copacabana took place. This was followed by the revolt of Sao Paulo in 1924. In

October of the same year there began the glorious march of the Prestes column which was named after its organizer and leader, Luiz Carlos Prestes, who was then only 26 years old.

The march of the Prestes Column lasted two and a half years and crossed more than ten Brazilian states. It was composed of some 1,500 members: soldiers, enslaved peasants, intellectuals, workers and Indians. It heroically resisted the numerically superior forces of reaction, who launched more than 15,000 well equipped men against it. The Prestes Column engaged in more than 53 combats and 80 per cent of its members were wounded in the struggle. The Prestes Column was acclaimed everywhere; it received the whole-hearted support of the exploited people. It became a clarion call in the struggle for national liberation, for freedom and democracy and it was through the brilliant leadership given in this struggle that Prestes became known to the Brazilian people as its "Knight of Hope."

### CLOSE TO PEOPLE

The strength of a leader, as Comrade Stalin says, resides in his close ties with the people. There too, resides the greatness of Prestes. In exile in Bolivia, later in Argentina, during the revolution of 1930 and the armed struggle of 1932, Prestes kept in close touch with his people, sharing with them their sufferings, encouraging them in the struggle, searching for a correct solution to all the problems, animated by one single desire and purpose—the liberation of the fatherland and of his people. And it was with this deep conviction that Prestes, the idol of Brazil, joined the Brazilian C.P., and became its beloved leader.

In 1934, when the National Liberation Alliance was formed, Prestes was unanimously nominated as its honorary chairman. Answering the appeal of his people, Prestes put himself at the head of this great movement, raising high the banner of national liberation against fascism, for peace and progress.

With the support given by Vargas to the fascist Integralists, with the outlawing of the National Liberation Alliance in 1935 and the bloody smashing of the November, 1935 uprising, the way for fascism and reaction was paved. The aim of imperialism was being fulfilled. Terror again swept Brazil. Thousands of political prisoners were thrown in jail. Among them, Arthur Ewert, the former German Communist deputy, who in very poor health, still languishes in the Brazilian dungeons. Luiz Carlos Prestes, was arrested in March of 1936 and sentenced by the Special Tribunal to 16 years in jail. His young wife, Olga Benario Prestes, was deported to Germany. There, Annita Leocadia, their daughter, was born in a concentration camp.

### SETBACK

Having abolished in 1937 the National Congress, the Brazilian Constitution and all vestiges of democratic and civil rights including the right of suffrage and of strike, dictator Vargas proclaimed a "New Constitution." Using the contradictions existing between the various imperialist Vargas continues in power. The temporary setback of the revolutionary movement in Brazil carries with it all elements for its future victory. Discontent is brewing in the country, even among Vargas' own circles. It was under this new and aggravated national and international situation

## Mooney Sends Warm Greeting To Prestes

Pledges to Push Fight to Win Freedom for Brazilian

The Council for Pan American Democracy, 100 Fifth Ave., yesterday made public a cablegram of birthday greetings from Tom Mooney, outstanding American labor leader to Luiz Carlos Prestes, imprisoned leader of the Brazilian people. The cable reads: "Greetings on your 43rd birthday. Your splendid democratic leadership is inspiration to peoples of the Americas. Pledge renewed efforts behalf your liberation."

Tom Mooney, himself a victim of a frame-up which resulted in his spending more than 20 years in jail, to be vindicated and pardoned in 1939, says in his letter accompanying the copy of his cable, "I shall heartily join with you in any assistance that I am able to lend in bringing about his (Prestes) liberation."

Luiz Carlos Prestes, who is 43 today, has been in a Brazilian dungeon for the past six years. A recent trial by Special Tribunal, with the public and press barred, resulted in an additional 30-year sentence for Prestes. (The Council for Pan American Democracy recently announced information received from Brazil of a new trial ordered by Vargas with the intention of obtaining a death sentence for Prestes.)

Long active in the democratic movement of the Brazilian people for civil liberties and economic security; and against foreign domination of Brazilian economy which has resulted in pauperism and starvation, Luiz Carlos Prestes was seized by the gendarmes of the Vargas government in 1934 while leading the defense against the abortive putsch of Pinho Saigado, Brazilian fascist.

## Unite the American Peoples By Freeing Prestes--Browder

By EARL BROWDER

All true anti-imperialists throughout the Americas will today greet Luiz Carlos Prestes on his 43rd birthday as the outstanding symbol of the struggle of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples of this Hemisphere for national liberation from imperialist oppression.

Today when our own American ruling class is desperately trying to drag our country into the present imperialist war and is carrying through a policy of economic and political aggrandizement aimed at the further subjugation of the peoples and nations of this Hemisphere, the struggle to liberate Luiz Carlos Prestes becomes an integral part of the fight for freedom, peace and against imperialist war.

For leading the struggle to liberate his people, Luiz Carlos Prestes was sentenced in 1935, to 16 years imprisonment. The Vargas dictatorship acting under pressure of the imperialist war makers and of our own government, unable to suppress the deep ferment prevailing within the country, and the enormous sympathy that the Brazilian people manifest towards Prestes, brought him to trial again, in an attempt through this attack against his life, to further terrorize and enslave the people of Brazil.

The conduct of Prestes, before the Vargas "justice" where his life was at stake is an admirable example of his greatness as a leader of the people. Facing his enemies and the enemies of his country—after being held in jail for more than five years—Prestes used this only opportunity to appeal to his people, encouraging them to unite and to follow the example of the great October revolution as the only path that can lead to their final liberation.

We Americans can truly be proud of such a great leader and liberator. We must continue the fight for Prestes' freedom and for amnesty to all political prisoners in Brazil. By so doing we will be cementing the bonds that will unite the people of Brazil and America into a solid front against imperialism.



LUIZ CARLOS PRESTES

that Dictator Vargas brought Prestes to a new trial based on framed up charges. Another sentence, this time for 30 additional years was imposed. The tyrants that rule Brazil are striving to keep him imprisoned for life and thus to deprive the Brazilian people of their great leader.

Steeled in many years of revolutionary struggle the Brazilian people are confident that they will defeat the plans of Vargas and of imperialism to further enslave the country. They are determined that the Brazilian government shall not

represent the interests of imperialism against the will of the people, but that it shall express the interests of the popular masses and of the Brazilian nation.

As has already been announced in the press, Dictator Vargas has been invited by the State Department to visit this country. The American people will unquestionably show their indignation and hatred toward the tyrannical rule of Vargas, if he decides to accept this "kind" invitation of Wall St. to visit America. They will express complete repudiation and dis-

satisfaction with the imperialist policies pursued by President Roosevelt, of supporting fascism and reaction in Brazil, in behalf of American finance capital.

The American people will add their voices to those of the peoples of the 20 American republics in demanding the freedom of Prestes and amnesty for all political prisoners. To this aim we pledge our solidarity and our untiring efforts, with the deep conviction that the struggle of the Brazilian people as well as that of all the peoples of this Hemisphere is our own.

## Lithuania Set to Elect Supreme Soviet Deputies

Holiday Spirit in Air as Date Approaches; Candidates Include Veterans of Struggle of People Against Landlords, Bosses

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

KAUNAS, Lithuania, Jan. 2.—New Years is over but a holiday spirit still reigns throughout this country because one of the first great events of 1941 will be the election on Jan. 12 of 35 people's deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Lithuania will send 35 representatives, drawn from every strata of the working population, to the highest government organs—10 to the Soviet of the Union and 25 to the Soviet of Nationalities. Candidates, for whom intensive campaigns are being conducted, include shop workers, professional revolutionists, former farm laborers, scientists, professors, peasants, teachers, writers, journalists, and Red Army soldiers and commanders.

### VETERANS OF STRUGGLE

Candidates themselves typify the new freedom in this country since it became a part of the USSR. They include:

Chechuk, an old Bolshevik who knows too well what the inside of the medieval prison dungeons looked like under the rule of the terrorist Smetona. Today Chechuk is secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Lithuania.

Yelena Gelejunaitis is a former farm laborer who joined the Young Communist League in the old days of illegality when membership meant persecution and possible death. Today he is secretary of the district committee of the Communist Party.

Candidates include outstanding professional people as well. On the ballot are Paleckis, at present chairman of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of Lithuania, a man of letters and a poet; chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars of Lithuania Gedvilas, a teacher and journalist; Peoples Commissar of Education Venclova, a writer and translator. The former farm laborer Shionas and the poor peasant Kleis represent the rural population which

knew only perpetual hunger under the old rule and who never before found representation in governing bodies.

Other candidates include Nikolai Pozdnyakov, Soviet diplomat, a former mechanic and a participant in the civil war; Boltrushka, son of a poor peasant, formerly a member of the Red Guard in the Putlov works and now secretary of the Vilnius city committee of the Communist Party; Mamers Gushcho, a metal worker and non-Party Bolshevik, now director of this city's biggest machine shops; and Antanas Jonaitis, a rank and file Red Army man, a member of the YCL, and the son of a poor peasant.

### Siam Claims Under Consideration in Vichy

HANOI, Jan. 2 (UP).—Negotiations are under way in Vichy for settlement of Thailand's territorial claims against French Indo-China. It was announced today.

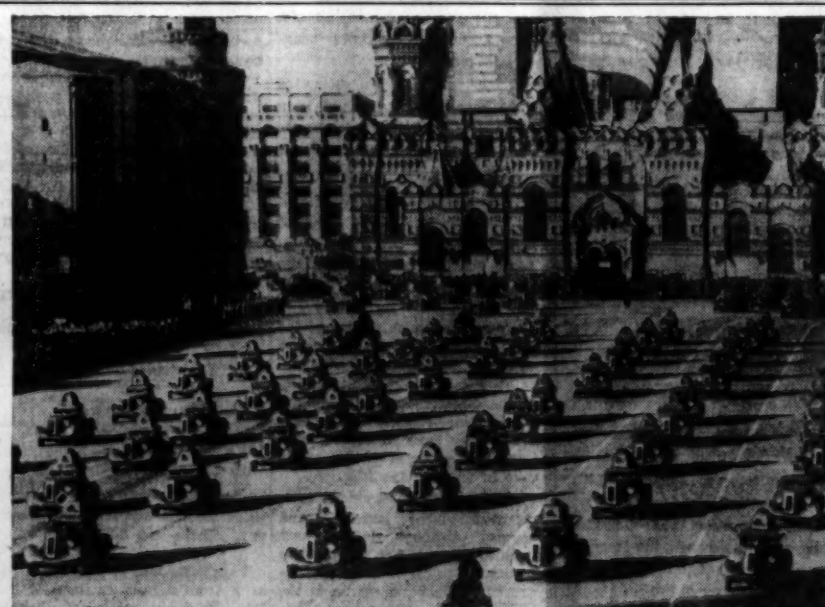
If successful, it was said, the negotiations will end the undeclared border war in which both sides have been following a professed policy of "retaliation."

### 59 More Rumanian Officers Out, Report Says

BUCHAREST, Jan. 2 (UP).—Dismissal of 59 more Rumanian officers was reported today.

The dismissals were attributed to "moral incapacity." They included seven colonels, 40 majors, nine captains and three lieutenants.

Four days ago nine colonels and a general were ousted.



**Armored Car Parade:** This scene is in Moscow during the parade in honor of the 23rd anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution. The mass of armored cars are a part of the USSR's great mechanized fighting force.

## RAF Stages Fierce Attack on Nazi Port

Berlin Sends Powerful Units of Nazi Air Fleet to Italy; Greeks Push On in Albania

(Continued from Page 1)

rived in Italy to "collaborate" with the Fascist air force in a "bitter air and naval" showdown against the British in the Mediterranean war zone, it was announced today.

Moving to bolster Italian air strength in Albania and Libya, the High Command also said that hundreds of Italian warplanes are being rushed home from their bases along Germany's channel "invasion front," leaving only one group of fighter planes to support the Luftwaffe's siege of Britain.

Informed Fascists predicted that the arrival of the crack German

air squadrons, complete in every detail, will immediately speed up the war on the Libyan and Albanian fronts in a strong effort to drive the British and Greek invaders from Italian soil.

Germany, it was pointed out in Axis quarters tonight, still is officially at peace with Greece and the German legation continues to function in Athens.

**BATTLE RAGES ON GREEK FRONT**

BELGRADE, Jan. 2 (UP).—Greek artillery is shelling Elbasan, Italian base 20 miles southeast of Tirana, perhaps portending a battle to

determine the fate of the Albanian capital, dispatches to the Yugoslav frontier said today.

The Greeks pushing deeper into central Albania were said to have dragged mountain guns to a commanding promontory on Muricani mountain, five miles southeast of Elbasan, and opened a light artillery bombardment of the Garrison blocking the way to Tirana.

### PURSUIT

On the coastal front, frontier sources said the Greek left wing had smashed Italian defenses in a two-hour battle north of Kihmara on the coastal road. The Italians were said to be withdrawing on Valona with Greeks pursuing them through the Keraunaj mountains south of Valona Bay.

Another Greek contingent was reported to have beaten off an attack by two Italian battalions of Bersaglieri on the north slopes of the Kiroa mountain. Broken back in fierce hand-to-hand combat, the Bersaglieri kept up a continuous rear guard fight with the oncoming Greeks.

## RAF Hammers At Surrounded Italian Fort

Bardia Garrison Shows 'No Sign of Activity' Say British

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 2 (UP).—Smashing British bombing raids on Italian objectives in Africa, including besieged Bardia, were reported today by the Middle East Command of the Royal Air Force.

Another communique, issued by British general headquarters here, said, "In Libya the Italian garrison at Bardia shows no sign of activity, allowing us to continue preparations and concentrations without interference."

Isolated and completely surrounded by land and sea at Bardia are parts of four Italian divisions, totaling about 20,000 men. British tactics have been to squeeze the base and work toward forcing its surrender—rather than to take it by a perhaps costly assault. The base has been besieged for 17 days.

The general headquarters communique said that on other African fronts there was no change. It added that "captured guns now counted over the extensive Sidi Barrani battlefield and during our subsequent advance into Libya total 329, including 20 heavy and 48 light anti-aircraft guns."

The R.A.F. communique said that on Tuesday and Wednesday British bombers attacked airbases at Tmimi and Gazala in Libya. Raids begun on these points on Tuesday night were repeated in daylight attacks the following day.

### Rumania to Send 100 Locomotives to Germany

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Jan. 2 (UP).—A government decree authorized the state railroads today to send about 100 locomotives to Germany for "general repairs." Newspapers displayed news of the decree prominently, including the notice that the locomotives would move free of customs duties "going to and returning from" Germany.

## Call for Peace Delegates To Capital; Leave Tonight

American Peace Mobilization Appeals to All Organizations to Send Their Representatives to Opening Session of Congress

Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the New York Council of the American Peace Mobilization, in a letter sent yesterday to all trade unions, community groups, church, women's and fraternal organizations, called upon them to send representatives today to the new session of Congress to express their opposition to the administration's war policies.

"President Roosevelt's bedside chat," said Dr. Neff "was not just a hair's breadth removed from plunging America into the war, but showed by its attack upon labor's right to strike that the Smith 'no-strike' legislation, aimed at the heart of America's democracy, has full administration backing."

Among the organizations which have already elected delegates to the group leaving for the capital today are National Maritime Union, Furriers Joint Council, American Communications Association, United Wholesale and Warehouse local 65, Needleworkers Council for Peace and Civil Liberties, International Workers Order, WPA Division of the Workers Alliance, New York State National Negro Congress, Manhattan Cultural Council, and 16 AFM Community Councils.

All delegates are requested to register at the APM office, 381 Fourth Ave. in order to obtain passage on a special train leaving Penn station at 6:30 P. M. tonight. Delegates will return Saturday at 11:30 P. M. Members of all organizations are invited to take part in welcoming them on their return at the terminal.

"President Roosevelt's war speech," said Dr. Neff in his letter, "makes an impressive delegation this week-end a vital necessity. The delegation will be an important stride forward by the anti-war movement in the rapidly growing drive to keep America out of war. We call upon you to respond now—while there is still time."

## Administration Plans to Lend England Ships

Hint Seizure of Ships of German-Occupied Nations Here

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—Administration quarters indicated today that American cargo ships will be loaned or leased to Britain as one of the first steps in President Roosevelt's program of accelerating material aid for Britain. The sources said that if the plan is carried out there is some likelihood that the United States may compensate for the loss of vessels by acquisition of most of the 133 ships owned by German-occupied countries and now tied up in American ports.

Legal aspects of such a course were being studied but there was no indication that the government planned to take over German and Italian "refugee" vessels as well as those of other foreign countries. Germany and Italy have said that seizure of their ships would be viewed as a "warlike" act.

This new move came as Mr. Roosevelt continued work on his annual message to Congress—an address which is expected to give details of his plan for speeding up delivery of war supplies to Britain. Unless there is a prior announcement, he also may disclose the merchant ship loan-lease plan at that time.



## NMU Asks Hull to Halt Jim-Crow in Venezuela Ports

Negro Seamen Refused Shore Leave, Smith's Letter to Secretary of State Declares—Urges Action to Protect Men

The National Maritime Union today requested Secretary of State Cordell Hull to use his office in seeking to halt discriminatory practices of Venezuelan civil authorities against Negro seamen on board American vessels calling at Venezuelan ports. In a letter to Hull, Ferdinand C. Smith, NMU secretary, said that



FERDINAND SMITH

## Union Charges Law Violation By WPA Here

Delegation Will Give Evidence to Senate Committee Head

Evidence of malpractice by the New York WPA administration, including violations of the Hatch Act, will be submitted today to Senator Guy M. Gillette, chairman of the Senate Campaign Investigating Committee, by representatives of the Joint Committee to Defend WPA Workers.

Representatives of the Committee, headed by William Lerner, president of Local 453 of the WPA Teachers' Union, left last night for the capital.

Documentary material has been assembled in the form of a brief by the committee and will be presented also to the acting head of WPA, Howard O. Hunter, and to the Department of Justice.

The eight-page brief urges a change in the procedure relative to the notorious section 15 (f) of the Emergency Relief Appropriations Act under which hundreds were dismissed from projects on the assumption that they were Communists.

## UAW Strike Shuts Down Maryland Iron Plant

In Fifth Day, Walkout Has Won United Support Of Both AFL and CIO—Firm Refuses To Sign Contract With Union

(Special to the Daily Worker) WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 2.—Members of Local 574, United Auto Workers, spent their New Year's Day in the same way they have celebrated the past five days—by picketing the struck Eastern Malleable Iron Co.

Today only 13 unsalaried employees were within the plant and they were there by special dispensation from the union. W. H. Cantwell, plant superintendent, asked for 16 men to serve as watchmen over the holiday; the union consented to allow him 13 men from the 580 on the picket line.

In its fifth day, the strike had won the support of all local unions—AFL as well as CIO. A statement issued by "Mike" Malers, president of the local, and published in the duPont press Tuesday, testified to the willingness of the union to renew negotiations at any time company officials were ready and willing to sign a contract.

This was the point on which negotiations broke down originally. Arthur G. Logan, lawyer for Delaware Employees Assn. Inc., the strike-breaking wing of the Delaware Chamber of Commerce, who first won notoriety in 1937 when he smashed the teamsters strike with the aid of state police and vigilantes, furnished the principal obstruction.

Malers and other officers of the local had been fobbed off with fruitless discussions in Logan's office for weeks before the final break. On Dec. 27 they walked into Logan's office determined to secure a signed agreement from the company by consent, or through a strike.

A long series of abuses had pre-

## Decision on Aircraft Poll Up to N.L.R.B.

Parley Weighs Whether 3,500 'Probationary' Workers May Vote

(Special to the Daily Worker) LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—Decision on whether or not the workers of the North American Aviation Corporation may vote on who shall represent them as collective bargaining agent with the company rests with the National Labor Relations Board in Washington. Hearings at which the CIO, AFL and the company were represented have closed here.

Two issues of primary importance are to be decided by the Board. One is on whether or not the 3,500 "probationary" workers hired since Oct. 18 when the CIO United Auto Workers asked for a ballot and the second is on what classifications of workers will be included in the poll.

Although the board refused to order an election last summer CIO officials are confident that the voices of the underpaid aircraft workers will be heard in Washington this time.

Wyndham Mortimer, UAW leader, testified at the hearings that since the CIO applications for an election the company had hired 3,500 probationary workers and that most of them had been subjected to anti-union propaganda in both public and private aircraft schools.

"Most of the boys enrolling in these schools come from farms or rural districts," Mortimer explained.

"They are told if they complete the course, their future is secure if they stay away from the union."

## Conviction of Fur Leader Is Sustained

Union to Take Schneider Case to U.S. Supreme Court in Appeal

On a five to two decision, with Chief Judge Irving Lehman among the dissenters, the Court of Appeals yesterday upheld the conviction of Jack Schneider, acting assistant manager of the Furriers' Joint Council, on a case that grew out of the 1938 general strike.

In the court's announcement of the decision, the dissent of Judges Lehman and John T. Loughran declared "on the ground that there were errors committed at the trial which in their opinion were clearly prejudicial."

Attorneys for the Furriers' Joint Council announced that an appeal with the United States Supreme Court would be filed immediately on the ground that constitutional rights were violated during the trial in May, 1939.

Schneider's trial was one of a series of court attempts that employers pressed in their drive to weaken the union. A similar, but unsuccessful attempt was made through an anti-trust case and several injunctions against it.

Schneider was tried along with five others on charges of assault allegedly committed upon a strike-breaker. The other five were acquitted. The union charged that the testimony was of an obvious framed character aimed to "get" Schneider, who was one of the most active and popular leaders in the 1938 strike.

His "indeterminate" sentence may mean prison from six months to a maximum of three years if Schneider's conviction stands.

The Court of Appeals decision on the Schneider case comes as union representatives and the fur manufacturers are again in negotiations for a contract. The present pact, the very one which came as a result of the 1938 general strike, expires this month.

## Auto Union Wins Raises for 250 At Ohio Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker) AKRON, O., Jan. 2.—The 250 workers at the Goulet Machine Co. in the neighboring industrial town of Kent today won wage increases ranging from five to ten cents per hour for all workers.

This announcement was made today jointly by the United Automobile Workers Union, CIO, and the company management.

Negotiations had been under way for some time. The union had demanded the wage increase on the basis of the company's increased profits and the higher cost of living for the workers.

The new management provides wage increases for all the workers of not less than five cents per hour, with those in the lower brackets receiving ten cents per hour increase.



Happy to Be Able to Welcome the New Year: Leland Stinchell, Edgar Swan, Lewis Canon, J. Fulmer and Paul Cochran after being brought to the surface on New Year's Eve following their rescue from a cave-in which held them imprisoned in a McIntyre, Pa., mine for 19 hours.

## Fear Lynching of Negroes Freed By High Court

Four Are Rearrested by Florida County Sheriff Following Reversal of 'Rape' Conviction; Lawyer Seeks Protection for Them

(Special to the Daily Worker) JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 2.—Despite the action of the U. S. Supreme Court upholding their freedom, the four Negro defendants in Florida's "little Scottsboro" case have been rearrested and are in danger of being lynched.

The four young men, Charles Davis, Jack Williamson, Walter Woodard and Isell Chambers, were originally convicted on a trumped-up charge of "rape."

In its review of the case the Supreme Court declared that there was insufficient evidence for a conviction. The defendants had been freed previously by a ruling of the Circuit Court of the 15th Florida District on Dec. 11 which threw out the case because Negroes were barred from the jury.

Immediately after the decision of the Supreme Court, Sheriff Walter Clark of Broward County, a notorious Negro-baiter, had the four defendants rearrested.

Lynch terror in the section is increasing. Attorney McGill who is representing the four Negro youths fears to have them removed to the county jail in Broward without an escort of troops. He indicated he will seek a writ of habeas corpus.

## Firemen Balk Woman's Attempt To Kill Self

A thinly clad woman dangled her feet over the ledge of an apartment house for half an hour yesterday threatening to jump until firemen caught her by a surprise maneuver.

The woman said she was Mary Garcia, 31, and that she had climbed out on the sixth floor ledge (Broadway and 96th St.) because she was "tired of it all."

While a policeman standing behind her engaged her in conversation, firemen put up an emergency ladder and seized her. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

## French 'War Guilt' Prisoners Are Shifted

VICHY, France, Jan. 2 (UPI).—Fourteen former French leaders awaiting trial on "war guilt" charges today were removed to southern France from a prison hotel at Pellerinville because the latter is "too uncomfortable and less than 25 miles from the nearest German troops."

Those removed to the new prison deep in the unoccupied zone of France included former Premier Paul Reynaud and Georges Mandel, former Minister of Interior for whom the death penalty may be asked when he is brought to trial before the Riom Supreme Court.

## ILGWU Moves to Aid Management 'Efficiency'

The Dress Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL, yesterday took a long step in its "efficiency" and "promotion" program in New York's dress industry, with proposals to employers, Julius Hochman, manager of the union announced.

The proposals were made in negotiations now on at Hotel Biltmore for a new pact covering the city's 85,000 dress workers in 2,100 shops.

"The union is ready to establish a management department to help our industry develop better management and cost accounting," Hochman said. "In the old days our union had to fight for better tools of production. Today we fight for efficient management."

Mr. Hochman did not explain what would be done to absorb a large number of workers the "mo-

## Selley to Run Unopposed for ACA Presidency

Joseph Selley, acting president of the American Communications Assn., CIO, will run unopposed for the presidency in the special election to fill the vacancy of Mervyn Rathbone who resigned because of ill health.

Only Selley's nomination was accompanied by the required minimum of 250 nominating signatures as required by the union's constitution, according to announcements from the ACA's office.

Balding will take place from Jan. 18 to Feb. 9. Until Rathbone's resignation, Selley was vice-president of the ACA's telegraph department. He headed the committee in negotiations of the recent Postal Telegraph closed shop contract.

Mr. Selley was recently appointed by President Philip Murray, to represent the CIO on the Labor Advisory Committee of the Defense Communications Board.

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## 70,000 Railway Workers to Get Boost in Wages

Track and Shop Workers, Red Caps and Pullman Porters Are Brought Under Wage-Hour Law by Order of Administrator

(Special to the Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—More than 70,000 railway workers, including red caps, pullman porters and dining car waiters were brought under the provisions of the wage-hour act today by an order of Administrator Philip B. Fleming. The wage increases are to become effective March 1 and will also include track, shop, terminal, watchmen, office workers and other classes of workers. Recommendations of the Railroad Carriers Industry Committee are made effective by the order. A minimum of 36 cents an hour for trunk line workers and 33 cents an hour for short line employees was recommended. The order will bring the total of workers coming under the act up to 600,000 since 1938, Fleming said.

"About 65,000 of the 1,000,000 or more persons employed by the trunk line railroads and the Pullman Company, the Railway Express Agency, car loan companies and terminal companies will receive a wage increase under the 36-cent minimum," he said.

"Some 5,000 of the 21,000 employees of the short lines will be affected by the 33-cent minimum wage."

MANY SOUTHERN LINES  
Railroads principally affected by the wage order and the amount of additional annual wages to be paid employees were announced as:

The Seaboard Airline, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Illinois Central, the Texas and New Orleans, the Southern Railway, the Missouri Pacific, Central of Georgia, Southern Pacific, Louisville and Nashville, Florida East Coast, Louisiana and Arkansas, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, International - Great Northern.

Other roads which will be required to increase wages are: Missouri-Kansas-Texas, Texas and Pacific, Gulf Coast Lines, Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe, St. Louis-San Francisco, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, St. Louis Southwestern.

Navy Plane in Forced Landing in Texas  
BIG SPRING, Tex., Jan. 2 (UPI).—A Naval plane was forced down 31 miles north of Big Spring, near Ackerly, during a heavy snowstorm today. Several members of the crew were reported to have bailed out safely.

It was reported at Ackerly that headquarters at San Diego, Calif., had ordered them not to discuss the forced landing.

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**Canadian Troops Train on Skis:** Ski instructors of the Canadian Army shown on a cross-country training run in the Great Smoky Mountains near Ottawa recently. New classes are started regularly to train the instructors. Passed by Canadian censor.

## War Horrors Are Gold Mine to British-U.S. Banks

(Continued from Page 1)

Iron and steel companies showed especially high profits and Labor Research (November, 1940) points out that "only a small part of their real prosperity is disclosed in the accounts." United Steel Companies, for example, which produces about one-fifth of Britain's total steel supplies, shows a net profit of £2,256,000 after deducting the excess profits tax and depreciation. In earlier reports, its profits were given before depreciation. The profit "actually made this year cannot be ascertained, but it is certainly a record for the company."

It tells us that "Food companies are also prospering. United Dairies' group net profit is actually higher than last year."

Excess profits tax in Britain is full of loopholes for tax dodging purposes. That this tax "has taken the profit out of war is just one of those illusions that the interested find so useful," says Labor Research. The law, in effect, encourages monopolies and companies that have been for years in a strong financial position.

## Britain Getting 'Steady Stream' Of U.S. Planes

Not Short of Planes, Says Air Minister; New Type Developed

LONDON, Jan. 2 (UP).—Lord Beaverbrook, minister of aircraft supply, today revealed that American bombers are being flown across the Atlantic to Britain "in a steady stream" and that two new-type fighters are now in operation.

The new bomber types are the Manchester and the Stirling. The new fighter type is known as the Wirrawind.

Beaverbrook revealed that Britain has another new type of fighter plane but he did not specify that this craft was actually in service. The new plane is the Tornado. Beaverbrook described it as "most successful."

"We are not short of planes," he said, "and are receiving a good flow of United States aircraft which are being flown over successfully. Both United States bombers and fighters are extremely good."

## Call Parley To Enlarge Italian Weekly

A long list of Italian-American speakers headed by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Dr. Bella Visono Dodd and editors Gino Bardi and Mary Testa will lead the discussion at the "Unita del Popolo" conference to be held this Sunday at Manhattan Plaza, 68 W. 4th St.

The conference will initiate a drive to make "Unita del Popolo" a semi-weekly after March of this year. Sponsors include Luigi Canale, secretary of the Italian section of the International Workers Order; Ruggero Salvo of the IWO City Committee; Domenico Fiasini, member of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union; Joseph Magliacano, business agent of the Furniture Workers, Newark, N.J.; Prof. Ambrogio Donini, formerly of the University of Rome; Albert Perzati, welfare director of Local 89 of the Cooks Union; P. Ferrucci, chairman of Greenwich Village American Peace Mobilization; and S. Mancuso and Anthony De Rosa of the American Labor Party.

**Snow at the Channel**  
DOVER, England, Jan. 2.—The winter's first heavy snow fell on the Strait of Dover today. The sea was moderately calm, despite a brisk northeast wind.

## Sea Raider's Victims Land In Australia

Women, Children Badly Disfigured by Nazi Raider's Attack

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 2 (UP).—Women with faces disfigured by shell splinters and children with shattered legs were among survivors reaching Australia today from seven ships sunk by German raiders.

They had been confined in German prison ships, some of them for weeks, and on Dec. 21 they all had been dumped on the island of Emirau, in the Milne Bay archipelago just south of the equator. An Australian ship finally rescued them.

Most of the women and children were from the 16,712-ton British liner Rangitane, which encountered the raider Nov. 26. The survivors said the Rangitane was attacked at night without warning; that seven women were killed in the shelling and were buried at sea.

Miss P. Matthews, Devonshire, England, one of those suffering shrapnel wounds in the face, said one shell from the raider struck the forecastle and another blew the Rangitane's stern gun from its base and filled the ship with cordite fumes. Two members of the crew were blown to pieces, she said.

**RAIDER IS 'WARSHIP'**  
BERLIN DECLARES

BERLIN, Jan. 2 (UP).—The German High Command today identified a German sea-raider in the South Pacific as a "warship" and said it had reported sinking 10 British ships "or ships sailing in the enemy's service."

**BELIEVE LUCKNER IN COMMAND**

LONDON, Jan. 2 (UP).—The Exchange Telegraph Agency reported from Hong Kong today that survivors from vessels attacked in the South Pacific said that one of the German raiders preying on shipping south of the Equator was commanded by Capt. Count Felix von Luckner, the famed raider commander of the World War.

Exchange dispatches said that a Norwegian survivor had claimed that von Luckner commanded the raider which attacked his ship. The survivor was quoted as saying that the raider was the former British ship Glengarry, 7,100 tons.

## Aliens Have Right to Jobs, Murray Says

Sends Letter to CIO Council Here, Quotes Atty Gen'l Jackson

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council last night heard read a letter from Philip Murray, president of the CIO, informing it that there are no laws requiring the dismissal of aliens in plants working on defense contracts.

Murray, who quoted Attorney General Robert H. Jackson to back his position, addressed his letter to all affiliates of the CIO because of a wave of dismissals by employers of persons for no other reason than lack of citizenship.

"The fact of the matter is however, that there is nothing in the federal laws which in any way interferes or affects the right of aliens or non-citizens to their jobs," Murray wrote to the council. "The only federal law in any way affecting alien employees is one which applies solely in the case of secret, confidential or restricted government contracts, and even in these cases the prohibition against the employment of aliens in government can be lifted by the written consent of the head of the government department concerned."

**JACKSON'S STATEMENT**  
Murray quoted Attorney General Jackson from a letter Jackson recently sent to employers, as follows:

"There is nothing in the recently enacted alien registration act, or any federal law, which interferes with the right of any non-citizen to earn his living by ordinary work in private industry."

The council last night heard an address by Harry Sacher, noted labor attorney, on the attitude of labor toward the "defense program" and the threatened involvement of this nation in the war.

## The 'Y' Symphony Gives Concert Sunday

Symphony Orchestra—Maxim Walden, conductor, will give its forty-sixth concert on Sunday evening, January 5, 1941 at 8:30 in the Auditorium of the Young Men's and Women's Hebrew Association of Washington Heights, Ft. Washington Avenue & 178th Street. Philip Frank, violinist, will be the assisting artist.



**6-Year-Old Helps Build Plane:** Ian Denny assists his father, Lawrence Denny of Redcar, England, authority on speed-boat construction, build the plane in which they hope to fly when the war is ended.

## Lehman Asked to Call Session to Aid City

Legislative Report Charges City Is 'Abandoned' by Assembly; Study Attempts to White-wash Rapp-Coudert Investigation

A proposal that the Governor convene the legislature into extraordinary session to consider problems of New York City was recommended yesterday in a report to Mayor LaGuardia by Ruben A. Lazerus, the city's special legislative representative.

Lazerus, in his report, charged that the State legislature had neglected "to safeguard and foster" the prosperity of the city.

"The outmoded governmental restrictions of the early nineteenth century today rest like a dead hand upon the local government to hinder or prevent the employment of modern methods to cope with modern problems," the Lazerus report said.

**CITY 'ABANDONED'**

The City of New York, he stated, therefore is "bound down by the rusty, iron, legal bonds of an outworn period."

"It must burst these bonds," Lazerus stated, "or wither in its shackles."

He vigorously assailed action of the state legislature barring payment of funds for educational expenses to the city in both the 1939 and 1940 sessions.

"One of the (1940) legislature's fiscal panaceas involved a repetition of last year's simple breach of the legislative contract to contribute to the payment of huge mandatory education charges imposed upon the city by legislative fiat," Lazerus asserted.

He charged that the State Legislature had "abandoned the city to shift for itself next year."

In discussing the school problems, Lazerus applied a "liberal" coat of whitewash to the reactionary Rapp-Coudert committee which attempted to break down education standards in a series of red-baiting hearings.

Formation of the Rapp-Coudert committee, Lazerus said, was "due in no small measure to the impatience of the legislature with the demands made upon it by a highly organized, numerous and vocal lobby of teachers and teachers' representatives."

The Albany records show, however, that the progressive section of teachers, organized in the American Federation of Teachers, fought vigorously for school funds for New York City and against the resolution to form the red-baiting committee.

**Screw Taken from Lung**  
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—A half-inch screw was removed today from the right lung of Patricia Norberg, 5, who was flown here from Lima, Peru, for the operation.

One of the men who jumped from the ship was reported killed, and three others were in hospitals. It was believed that the two men who stayed in the plane were Lieut. J. S. Hanson, pilot, and Ensign R. J. Clark, co-pilot.

At that time he was held at Ellis Island for deportation, but was released and shortly thereafter was associated with the late Ralph Basley of National Civic Federation notoriety. Bishop has boasted of his connections both with the fascist Silver Shirts and with the Dies Committee.

Following his release on bail in the Brooklyn cases, he was again detained at Ellis Island, but was reportedly released from there on bail last Aug. 1.

Such are the men now turned loose by the Department of Justice. Since the end of their trial they have been very quiet and apparently inactive, for the obvious reason that a fair-sized amount of bail money was tied up.

But now there are no strings on them and it can be expected that they will go to work at their profession of Jew-baiting, inciting street riots and otherwise fulfilling their "sound, American principles."

## 5-Hour Strike Wins Pay Boost In Three Shops

Local 3 Electrical Workers Win 10% Increase as Bosses Settle Hastily After Walkout; Get Union Shop, 40-Hour Week

Three hundred workers of three electrical appliance firms in the city won a 10 per cent wage increase and other concessions yesterday after a four-hour strike called by Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL.

The firms are the U. S. Electric Co., Bright-Light Reflecting Co. and the International Appliance Corp.

The strike went into effect yesterday at 8 A. M. after an impasse in negotiations. At one P. M. the men were back at work after a hastily negotiated settlement which provides an average increase in wages of 10 per cent, 40-hour week, union shop and a two year pact.

"For weeks we tried to get these people to discuss the matter with us, but it was no go," said Samuel Dobbins, business representative of the union. "Today, after a four-hour strike which involved no hardship either upon the employers or the workers, the controversy is settled. It seems that an ounce of collective bargaining is worth a pound of strife, but some people prefer to learn it the hard way."

## Ghost of 1917 Congress Hovers Over New Session

Question of War or Peace Overshadows All Else As Seventy-Seventh Congress Convened; Roosevelt Address Scheduled for Monday

(Continued from Page 1)

Issues will be the only important influence restraining Congress from following the President along the road to war.

Important issues which will begin coming before Congress almost immediately after it convenes are the following:

**PAYING THE PIPER**  
President Roosevelt's budget message is expected to focus attention on the problem of paying for the nation's huge "National Defense" program expenditures. Common reports here are that the budget will call for at least \$10,000,000,000 for arms and only \$7,000,000,000 for further purposes of which a good part will be in concealed military expenditures.

One of the most important efforts of progressive anti-war forces will probably be directed toward a campaign for a real excess profits tax bill requiring the war profiteers to bear the burden of the arms program.

Reactionary Congressmen and lobbyists, on the other hand, will attempt to make the people pay for the arms program by increased consumer taxes and by boosting income taxes in the lower and middle income brackets.

By urging taxes to balance the budget without specifying the manner in which these taxes are to be raised, the federal reserve board helped to augment this tory demand.

The report of the Federal Reserve Board also proposed that the savings now on deposit should be drawn on to float loans to finance the arms program.

This sounds similar to the "forced saving" program advocated in some government circles requiring workers to pour some of their earnings into Government "defense" bonds.

Major battles are expected to develop at the session around these proposals to make the mass of the people pay for the Administration's huge armaments expenditures.

**"AID" ISSUE**  
Aid to Britain: Although the President may not ask Congress for direct approval of his scheme for "loaning" munitions to Great Britain, Congress will have to face this issue when it will consider passage of vastly increased arms bills which will include shipments to the British.

Popular pressure may still make this issue considerably more explosive than it has been and force it into the center of the Congressional arena for prolonged debate.

WPA and Relief: Unemployment has practically been forgotten amidst all of the talk about the war boom, but latest CIO figures show that there are still 9,000,000 unemployed.

White, editor of the Emporia Gazette here and an organizer of the committee, announced that he is retiring because the nature of the assignment as chairman is such that it requires the undivided attention of whoever undertakes it. Because of his interests here he said it was impossible for him to give it that attention.

There had been widespread reports of White's intention to withdraw as head of the movement and he finally confirmed them with the statement:

"I am resigning but I will not relinquish the post until a successor has been appointed."

**French-German Parleys Remain at Standstill**  
VICHY, France, Jan. 2 (UP).—Both diplomatic and technical negotiations between France and Germany are still at a standstill, as they have been since the dismissal of Pierre Laval as Foreign Minister and Vice Premier Dec. 13, it was understood today.

Marshall Philippe Benoit, chief of state, sent Adolf Hitler a letter Dec. 14 explaining Laval's dismissal. To this there has been no reply.

## LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

Speakers:

EARL BROWDER  
WM. Z. FOSTER • JAMES W. FORD  
CLAUDIA JONES  
ISRAEL AMTER, Chairman

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## Detroit Tenants Called To Testify on Rent Rises

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 2. — Fifty-two tenants were subpoenaed today to appear before the City Council's hearing and state their cases on wave of rent increases in this city, it was learned today.

The hearing came as a result of a meeting of the Council's housing committee a week ago when a motion was made for investigation of the mounting rents in this city.

The open hearing will be held in the Council's chamber. Representatives of labor, Negro and tenant organizations will attend.

## Duluth CIO Unions Take Stand Against 'All Aid'

Warn That Slogan Conceals Moves Toward U. S. Involvement; Cincinnati CIO Calls On Congressmen With Peace Demands

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Jan. 2. — A determined stand against violations of American neutrality through "aid to Britain" was taken here at a conference of CIO unions which also warned against anti-strike legislation pending in Congress and demanded that President Roosevelt and Secretary of Labor Perkins oppose the measures.

Discontinuance of the use of the anti-trust act against labor, and protection of the rights of draftees was also demanded.

A resolution was passed protesting the policy of secret diplomatic maneuvers calculated to give "all aid short of war" to Britain. Rapping the war-like program of the so-called "Committee of 100," the resolution said:

"Now, dropping even the camouflage of this slogan, the 'Committee of 100' has issued a much publicized statement urging all aid to defeat the Axis powers 'short of nothing'."

"This is calculated to pave the way for the final steps of loans of money and armaments which the experience of 1917 shows will be followed by men to give their lives on foreign fields."

"This conference brands the statement of the 'Committee of 100' as a bare-faced call for our participation."

### CIO DELEGATION TALKS TO CONGRESSMEN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Jan. 2. — Appeals for defeat of measures aimed at the organized labor movement and steps which would involve the United States deeper in Europe's war have been submitted to Cincinnati members of Congress by a delegation of members.

Composed of officers of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, the National Maritime Union, and the United Office and Professional Workers officers, the delegation presented the views of labor on war legislation to Senator Robert A. Taft and Representative Charles H. Epton.

The conference with Taft stressed the determination of organized labor to block such bills as the Smith anti-strike measure. Taft stressed the importance of organized public opinion in maintaining the fight of the anti-war involvement congressmen, who he stated, were otherwise in the minority in Congress. Epton stated that he would never vote for any anti-strike legislation and warned that the attempt to convey ships or extend governmental aid to England would mean war for America.

## Concentration Camp Bill Is Hit as Fascist

Secretary of Committee To Protect Foreign Born Asks Defeat

In a statement made public yesterday, Curt Swinburne, National Secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 79 Fifth Ave., condemned as "un-American" and "fascist in conception" the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill, which is to be revived in the session of Congress opening today.

The proposal, which was defeated in the 76th Congress after having been passed by the House, would imprison—for life, in many cases—certain non-citizens in "places of detention."

"Non-citizens ordered deported but whose deportation could not be effected for one reason or another would be imprisoned for life," Mr. Swinburne stated. "Efforts are being made to camouflage the nature of this fascist proposal by calling the American concentration camps to be established 'places of detention.'"

Mr. Swinburne also pointed to the fact that the concentration camp proposal was condemned by 100 prominent leaders in all walks of American life on December 25th in an Open Letter to the President and the Attorney General of the United States in the following words:

"The enactment of 'anti-alien' laws by Congress promotes hysteria and discrimination against Americans of foreign birth. Most menacing to the welfare of the American people is the proposal to establish concentration camps for certain non-citizens, which clearly conflicts with our principles as a democracy and must be defeated by Congress."

Among those signing the Open Letter were: Prof. Roland H. Bainton, Editor, Journal of Religious Education; Prof. Franz Boas, Honorary President, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; Louis Bromfield; Van Wyck Brooks; Henry Seidel Canby, Editor, Saturday Review of Literature; Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, President, National Conference of Jewish and Christians; Rabbi Henry S. Goldstein, Honorary President, Rabbinical Council of America; Rev. Owen A. Knox, President, National Federation on Constitutional Liberties; Jack McMichael, Jr., President, American Youth Congress; Rose Schneiderman, President, Women's Trade Union League; and Dr. Max Yergan, President, National Negro Congress.

## New Year's Death Toll Set at 226

The nation embarked upon the New Year with at least 226 deaths from violence, most of them in traffic accidents, a national survey showed yesterday.

A toll of 142 traffic deaths on New Year's Eve and the first day of 1941 was counted. Eighty-four others were dead from airplane accidents, shootings, fires, suicides and other violence.

In the face of heavy holiday traffic and hazardous driving conditions over much of the country, the National Safety Council saw indications that motorists were paying greater heed to pleas for caution. The New Year traffic fatalities appeared to be 100 victims less than the Christmas holiday toll a week earlier.

California led the states with 27 dead, 13 from traffic accidents. New York had a total of 24, Pennsylvania 23 and Illinois 21.



**Shasta Giants:** One of the huge electric shovels in use at the great dam in California. The shovel's dipper loads six tons of material in one scoop. In the background is a 400-foot tower supporting seven long cableways. Shasta Dam will be the key structure in the Central Valley project being built by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation for water conservation and control.

## 'No Excuse' for Fuel Price Rise, Says Official

Miss Elliott Denies Any Shortage of Tankers To Gulf Coast

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP). — Defense Consumers Council Harriet Elliott said today that recent rises in domestic fuel oil prices were not caused by the defense program and that there is no justification for any further increase.

She said the increase was caused primarily by a greater demand for fuel oil for home, office, and apartment heating which, she said, provided "an opportunity to producers and distributors to secure higher prices."

She said that there is no shortage of tankers to transport oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New England ports and that tanker operating costs have not risen, insurance rates in some instances have been lowered, and that wages have increased only slightly.

"Should the situation in tanker facilities eventually become critical there are sources from which added facilities may be made available," Miss Elliott said. "Fifty-six new tankers representing a capacity of over 500,000 tons are now under construction and some of them are near completion."

## To Try Scalise on Income Tax Evasion

Federal Judge Mortimer W. Byers yesterday set the income tax trial of George Scalise, former president of the International Building Service Employees Union, AFL, for Jan. 16.

Scalise, serving 10 to 20 years in Sing Sing prison for stealing union funds, is accused of defrauding the government of \$103,000.

The union leader, who has pleaded not guilty to the federal charge, was remanded to the Federal House of Detention to await trial.

## Communist in Seattle Race For Mayor

Remies, Who Led Fight to Put CP on Ballot, Is Candidate

SEATTLE, Jan. 2. — Andrew Remies, local Communist leader who led the successful fight to place his party on the Nov. 5 ballot today filed in the mayoralty race on a platform of "Jobs, Civil Rights and Peace."

"The welfare of our city is inseparable from the future of our country," Remies declared. "Threatened by a war economy, labor and our pioneer citizens find their progressive gains endangered. Housewives face an increased cost of living with paychecks remaining stationary. The youth and the unemployed are offered militarization as the only alternative."

"Labor and the common people who have everything to lose by involvement in this war for profits must unite to keep our country at peace, maintain the Bill of Rights and defend labor's right to organize and meet the challenge of a war economy. America can bring peace today in collaboration with the Soviet Union and China."

"In view of the failure of the other mayoralty candidates to take a stand on these decisive issues," Remies added, "I have filed to wage an active campaign on these fundamental questions."

## 2 Trainmen Die As Three Engines Collide

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 2 (UP). — Two trainmen were killed and two injured seriously in a collision involving three locomotives in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad yards here yesterday.

The dead were fireman James S. Privigli, 33, Pittsburgh, and fireman Edward R. McLoughlin, of Bedford, Pa.

Showered with live steam and scalding water when a steam pipe broke, engineer James P. Mercer, 51, of Cumberland, suffered burns of the face and back, while engineer Thomas Holleran, 40, of Braddock, Pa., suffered injuries of the head, arms and legs, and doctors were forced to amputate his mangled left foot.

Both the injured men were in Allegheny hospital here.

The accident occurred when two coupled passenger engines headed north from the roundhouse to Cumberland station to pick up a line of coaches for a Pittsburgh train en route to the roundhouse after finishing a run from Brunswick.

## Penn. Official Hits Prosecution of Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 2. — Despite months of investigation in which county detectives and state police made a house-to-house checkup on the 200 signers of Communist Party nomination petitions in last fall's election, District Attorney Burton R. Laub admitted today that no basis existed to warrant prosecutions.

It is reported that only five signers were willing to testify to alleged misrepresentations. Referring to prosecutions in other counties the District Attorney stated that virtual witch-hunts had developed since, resulting in "many baseless accusations—to the discomfort of everyone concerned."

## Shipyard Local Demands Darcy Case Dismissal

Send Letter of Protest to Prosecutor Flaying 'Nazi Justice'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2. — The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, San Francisco Local No. 4, unanimously endorsed a resolution and forwarded it to District Attorney Matthew Brady calling for the dismissal of charges against Sam Darcy at its meeting of December 28, the Schneiderman-Darcy Defense Committee announced today.

In addition to sending protests to Brady, many unions are ordering bundles of the latest pamphlet on the Darcy frameup—"Nazi Justice." Included in the list of organizations that have recently bought these pamphlets for distribution among their members are: Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistant Union, Local 44; International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 1-27; Miscellaneous Employees Union, Local 110; Women's Auxiliary No. 1 to the Maritime Federation of the Pacific; and Lodge 599 of the International Workers Order.

A call for thousands of letters, wires and resolutions to District Attorney Matthew Brady, San Francisco, was made today by Reverend Robert Whilaker, State Chairman of the Schneiderman-Darcy Defense Committee.

"Increased public demand for the dropping of charges against Mr. Darcy is essential," he said. "Every working man, every defender of labor and of peace, who realizes that the charges against Darcy are an attempt to strike a blow at labor and at the anti-war fight, will send protests to District Attorney Brady and will see that his friends do the same. The long delay in the date of hearing of the Darcy case may well be designed to kill public protests. This we cannot permit. Great numbers of protests against the persecution of Mr. Darcy should reach District Attorney Brady and should continue until Darcy is freed of these charges."

Darcy is charged with false registration in an election several years ago, having registered under a name he had used legally for many years and under which he was campaigning for public office.

## Philadelphia Blaze Kills 2 Men and Boy

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2 (UP). — Two persons were burned to death today and a third fatally injured when fire swept a north Philadelphia rooming house.

The victims were Harry O'Brien, 46; his son, Vincent, 8, and a man tentatively identified as John Johnson, 45, a former marine.

O'Brien leaped from a third-floor window and died several hours later.

## Police Methods Used on Students In Coudert Probe

ASU Head Calls Grilling 'Illegal, Unscrupulous Intimidation'; Rapp to Hold One-Man Open Hearing in Albany Today

The Rapp-Coudert Committee, putting the finishing touches to its year of witch-hunting in New York's schools, yesterday turned to "police grilling" of students in a further attempt to find "subversive" activities.

Two students had already been before the committee and 25 others were served with subpoenas yesterday, according to New York officials of the American Student Union.

Upon examination of the procedure employed against one 19-year-old girl student whose father is employed by the Board of Higher Education, Mala Turchin, executive secretary of the New York ASU, denounced the method as "illegal, unscrupulous intimidation."

"The grilling under which the girl was put," she said, "constituted an effort to brand her a liar and an obvious attempt to high-pressure testimony from her which the committee failed to obtain in its so-called investigation of Brooklyn College."

She said that upon receiving negative replies to certain questions, the questioners of the Rapp-Coudert committee put the same questions to her father, and upon receiving the same reply, said that their testimony would be put before the Board of Higher Education, her father's employer.

The ASU announced that arrangements were being made to fight in court every attempt by the committee to intimidate the students and jeopardize their school standing. Miss Turchin added that the "police grilling" methods employed with students "adds to proof that the Rapp-Coudert committee is attempting to smear progressive students and teachers organizations."

At Albany, where the new legislature will soon consider proposals from the Committee to cut education budgets and curb academic freedom, Representative Rapp will conduct a one-day open hearing today to round out the committee's inquiry.

### Books

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FREDERICK ENGELS  
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We Didn't Ask Utopia  
H. and E. TIMBERES  
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### HINTS ON FIRE-PREVENTION

Check your chimney when you look for fire hazards in your home, advises the Consumers' Council division of the Department of Agriculture.

"Chimneys wear and cracks develop between the bricks after a long period of time," states the Council. "That means sparks from the furnace can go through the cracks and start a fire on the roof or in the attic."

"When you have the chimney checked once a year, you should also have it thoroughly cleaned to keep it in good working order."

"Another fire risk to check is exposed electric cords. Ironing cords, lamp cords, any type of electric cord used in the home should be covered every few weeks to be sure there are no bare wires or that the wire is not frayed around the plug. And don't leave irons or toasters on when you leave the room for a few minutes."

"Many fires result from dry cleaning. Vapor from many cleaning fluids is highly inflammable. If you must dry clean at home, do it outside, never indoors, and use a non-inflammable liquid, such as carbon tetrachloride."

"One final warning: Never use kerosene to start a fire in the furnace or anywhere else. As much as anything, this practice has been responsible for many tragic household fires."

Are you scratching your head over the everlasting problem of what to fix for dinner? At the risk of making you squirm, we're going to suggest eels.

They are really a delicacy, sweet-meated and tasty, well liked for centuries by both Scandinavians and Italians, but little known in the United States. As a matter of fact, the large winter eel, called the Capitone, is a favorite Italian Christmas dish.

You are sure to find eels in any Italian market, priced very low. Better get the dealer to clean them for you, since we wouldn't risk trying to tell you how. You will find that there is very little waste, since the bones are small. If you buy them alive—and eel-pieces say they have the best flavor when fresh-killed—be sure they are lively. You can also get them smoked and pickled, and either way they make a first-class snack, not inferior to pickled herring, smoked whitefish or that smoked red salmon that is commonly called "lox."

You can try several ways of serving fresh eels. The quickest is to saute them in olive oil (for the typical Italian flavor) or other cooking fat. You can use them too in soup, and in casserole dishes. But the big Capitone that's commonest on the market right now is best when stuffed and baked.



Leopard trimmings on winter outfits are alluring—also very smart. Movie star Geraldine Fitzgerald, above, has leopard skin lapels and cuffs on her beige wool refter. With it she wears a matching leopard beret.



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DAILY WORKER	3.25	9.75	18.50	36.00
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	3.00	5.75	12.00

FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1941

### Greetings to Brazil's 'Knight of Hope'

• The same hand that holds Luis Carlos Prestes in prison—on this, his forty-third birthday—is the same one that holds the Brazilian people in imperialist subjection, and now threatens them with involvement in the European war.

It was the reactionary Vargas dictatorship that imprisoned this stalwart people's leader in 1935, sentencing him to 16 years. His "crime" then, as now, was that he is Brazil's "Knight of Hope," fearless champion of the working class and of the people. It was the Vargas dictatorship, which framed and sentenced him again this year, in an effort to smother the ever-growing discontent among the people.

But it was under the pressure of American imperialism and of the Roosevelt Administration that these outrages were accomplished. For in its plan to further subjugate the peoples of Latin and South America, Wall Street seeks to crush all opposition to its program of empire and imperialist war.

This makes the fight for Prestes' freedom—and for that of the other political prisoners in Brazil—the fight of the American people. His birthday should serve to renew the determination to free this great fighter for peace and liberty.

### The 'Patriotic' Bankers Want Their Share

• Plowing through all the technicalities of the Federal Reserve Board's proposal to the Government one comes out at the other end with two clear conclusions—it is a grab by the banks for greater profits, and a demand to lower the living standards of the American people.

The chances are that it will be accepted in whole or in part by Secretary Morgenthau. In any case, whatever the differences between the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board (and these are greatly exaggerated in the press) will easily be resolved in the common cause of bigger and better profits out of "defense."

Essentially, the demands of Mr. Eccles of the Federal Reserve are the demands of the Wall Street investment bankers. These bankers have been getting most everything they wanted out of Roosevelt on the industrial front; now they want the same kind of gravy on the banking front.

It works out like this—The Government is spending billions for "defense"; this means that the Government has to borrow this money. Since the privately-controlled banks are choking with "idle dollars" which are kept from the country by the stupidity and greed of the bankers, the government had been planning to sell its war bonds directly to the banks. Since the banks have huge excess reserves, the war bonds could thus be sold at a low rate of interest.

But this has raised a howl of anguish from the Wall Street patriots. They demand the right to decide the rate of interest and they want a high rate. Behind the false cry of "stop inflation" they insist on getting a rate of interest much higher than the condition of the money-market would ordinarily call for. In short, they demand the right to "enjoy" war boom profits as much as their colleagues in the steel, aviation and auto industries.

Where will the Government get the money to repay these sharks? Easy as pie. Let the Government "fight inflation" by levying crushing taxes on the food, rents, and small income groups of the nation. Take it out of the hide of labor through longer hours and "sacrifices."

Such in brief is the plan of Mr. Eccles which he discussed with Secretary Morgenthau in such a friendly way.

It is a plan for the enrichment of the bankers and the spreading of war-time poverty throughout the ranks of labor. It calls for a "brake" on wages, and a go-ahead signal on profits.

It is all the more interesting for American labor to note that this brutal scheme of plunder comes from one of the "radical New Dealers," Mr. Marriner Eccles, who had always prided himself on his eagerness to support the "spending program" of the early honeymoon days of the New Deal. Now

this loving Rooseveltian friend of labor sharpens a poisoned dagger for labor's back and roars for the banker's war profits. It is happening left and right and the leader of the movement sits in the White House.

Without realizing it perhaps, this plan shows the parasitic character of the whole American capitalist class. The whole problem which disturbs Mr. Eccles and the bankers is the super-abundance of wealth lying idle for years in their bank vaults. They cannot use this wealth for peaceful progress, for security and happiness. They can only use it for blood and death. And they demand damned good profits out of the "blessed opportunity" which the mass murder of the war provides them.

### The Capitalists View The New Year

• How do the capitalist rulers of America look at the New Year and what do they have to offer the people?

In such of their mouthpieces as the New York Times and the Herald Tribune, there is a glowing anticipation of great business, of increased profits from the needless slaughter abroad. The goose hangs high with them, notwithstanding the fact that there is a creeping feeling of uneasiness over the crown still perched upon their heads.

These are the handful of rich monopolists that direct the fortunes of society. But what do they offer the people? Unemployment, hunger, misery, enslavement, topped off with entry into another imperialist sea of blood. It is not hard to understand why millions of people today are asking themselves: what kind of economic system is it that fattens on the death of human beings!

With the heaviest of this degradation falling upon the working class, what do the leaders of labor have to say? In the New Year's statement of William Green, everything is moving along nicely, thank you. A few empty words about unemployment being wiped out in a couple of years, and his happy greetings were done. It is behind such demagogic chatter as this that Sidney Hillman is helping to put over the Administration's war program against the trade unions.

Phillip Murray sees some of the dangers which today face the workers, but he overlooks the anti-labor nature of the phony "defense" program which is the worst danger. It is this program which is tightening the chains around the workers, breaking down liberties and living standards, heading us toward the imperialist war.

Although a few words may be uttered here and there about unemployment, none of these leaders see that it is the whole system of capitalism which is responsible for unemployment and the other major ills of the workers and of humanity. This system has outlived its usefulness; and, in the scramble to keep it alive, the capitalists become more murderous toward the people. It is only by ending this system that the people will be able to bring on that better world of permanent peace, happiness and freedom—Socialism.

### Small Fry

• After mulcting the stockholders for 20 years, Howard Hopson has been convicted of stealing \$20,000,000.

This is a tremendous sum compared with most cases of larceny which reach the courts. But in the field in which he was operating—the utilities holding company racket—Hopson was only small time stuff.

The utilities companies have gouged the general public and defrauded small investors of billions of dollars. But on the whole they manage to do their work within the sheltering frame-work of capitalist laws.

Hopson was a little too eager. He overreached himself, slipped on a banana peel and brought a prosecution down upon his head. He deserves heavy sentence—even though many of his fellow manipulators on Wall Street are getting away with far worse steals every day.

### Another Bell-Weather Of War

• During the fight in Congress on lifting the embargo and on conscription, many reactionary politicians built up a reputation for themselves as peace advocates.

Now, as we pointed out recently, they are trying to act as bell-weather to herd their constituents into the war.

The latest to make the about-face is Senator Vandenberg of Michigan. The Senator has worked out a neat formula to make his switch to the war party seem less abrupt. According to the press, he wants all avenues to "peace" explored. "Then—but not until then—I should agree with President Roosevelt's policy, even though I know it is bound to lead us into war," Vandenberg is quoted as saying.

In other words, Vandenberg wants to see the Administration go through some "peace" gestures before it takes the final plunge into the war—with Vandenberg's support.

Vandenberg's move to jump on the war machine before it gets formally under way, shows that the danger of war is greater than ever before. It shows too that the labor unions must make an active fight for peace in order to prevent those people who may have been fooled by the previous "peace" talk of the Vandenberg, from following these bell-weather into the war camp.



Study and Play: Outdoor camps dot the Soviet countryside, and technical schools for children of all ages are to be found throughout the country. Photo at left shows a youngster in the sixth grade in a school in Rostov-on-Don at work on a model plane. Other picture shows a group of kids at a summer camp.



Study and Play: Outdoor camps dot the Soviet countryside, and technical schools for children of all ages are to be found throughout the country. Photo at left shows a youngster in the sixth grade in a school in Rostov-on-Don at work on a model plane. Other picture shows a group of kids at a summer camp.

## A Little Paper for Little Citizens: Soviet Kids' Paper Has Million Circulation

By Janet Weaver

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (By Mail).—Nobody can deny that the kids get the best there is to be had in this Soviet country. The Soviet Government, the Communist Party and Young Communist League and the entire Soviet people see to that. The children have their own clubs, parks, theatres, Pioneer palaces, workshops, libraries and even their trains and boats which they themselves run. But in my estimation one of the most interesting things they have, and that they are proud of, is their own newspaper, written for and by the kids themselves.

"Pionerskaya Pravda" is a four-page paper, tabloid size, and is published three times a week by the Central Committee and Moscow Committee of the Young Communist League. Its circulation is one million copies per issue, and even more if you consider that at least twice that number of children read each issue. But grownups read the paper, too. Mayakovsky loved it; Gorky, shortly before he died, had his secretary call Moscow from the Crimea to find out why the paper stopped coming. Some of the best-known Soviet writers write for the paper, and read every issue of it.

Pionerskaya Pravda is the window through which Soviet children see the great world around them. In a simple, understandable language, the paper tells the children about what is taking place in the world, and how their country lives and works, making them feel, no matter where they live, that they are a part of the big Soviet family.

### 288,000 LETTERS

Pionerskaya Pravda never talks to its readers in a moralizing tone, but as an older friend. The children look upon their paper as such a friend, knowing that they can get answers to all their questions through its columns. Through their newspaper the children from various parts of the country amicably discuss questions with each other, argue, share interesting experiences.

"Why doesn't the sun fall to the earth?" "Are there any unexplored lands left?" "How do workers' children in other countries live?" These are typical questions that come to the editorial board every day in hundreds of letters from young readers. During 1939 the paper received 288,000 letters from its readers. An active staff of special workers reply to these letters, and in order to answer the vast number of questions, the editorial board solicits the help of academicians, scientists, artists and teachers, and the most interesting questions are placed before the readers for discussion.

Let us take a look at one of the latest issues of Pionerskaya Pravda. On page one we find the editorial just as in the "grownup" Pravda.

In this issue the editorial deals with the importance of wall-newspapers in the schools, stressing the significance of such papers in carrying on agitation for better study and discipline in the schools, and quoting from some of the best articles of a paper from a Moscow school, chosen as a good example.

### NEWS OF THE WORLD

Also on this page we find news items on socialist emulation between pupils, and work of various school clubs. For instance, the drama group of one school is working on the play, "Sixteen Republics," the aviation club in another school announces an exhibit of airplane models which the members of the club have made.

On page two is a regular column called "World Telegraph," which contains international news, including the latest news of the war. In this issue there is a description of air-raid shelters in the warring European countries. This title, "Seventy Million Bags of Coffee Destroyed," catches our eye as we read: "Every year rich coffee crops are harvested in Brazil. In order to get a higher price for coffee the owners of the big plantations destroy part of the harvest. In ten years they have destroyed 70,000,000 bags of coffee." Another item tells about a newsboys' strike in Cleveland, Ohio.

The column called "News on Technique" has as its subject the process of making nylon, and if you don't know before how nylon is made you will certainly understand the whole process after reading this clear and simple explanation. The article ends by saying: "This year the U. S. began the production of nylon hosiery. The Scientific Research Institute in Moscow has started experimental work so as to produce nylon here in the USSR."

### DISCUSS OUR PROBLEMS

Page three contains news about children from all over the Soviet Union. A girl from West Byelorussia writes that a group of children visited the first collective farm organized there, and gives their impressions of it. Another short letter informs the readers that a Pioneer group helped a collective farm gather the potato harvest, "because it was so big that the farm needed more workers." A boy writes that his kid sister has improved in her studies since he began helping her with her home work. The editorial board comments on this, and suggests that others follow his example and help their younger brothers and sisters.

The next article is especially interesting because it is so typical of the consideration shown to children here. It seems that in Archangel the director of the children's theatre had given permission for adults to use the theatre on Saturdays. Now it is an unwritten law in the Soviet Union that children's theatres are for the children. If adults want to come, and they do, all well

and good, but when they take over the theatre and deprive the children of it, that's something else.

The Archangel kids applied to the City Soviet for a change in this order, and requested that the children's theatre be open to them all week. Without any boasting, in a simple, matter-of-fact way, this article states that the City Soviet decided not only to change the order, but that from now on the theatre will be open on Saturday evenings also, with a matinee on Sundays.

### SPORTS NEWS

On this page also we find sports news, a very important part of the paper, because all Soviet kids are interested in sports. One article says: "It's time to get out your skis and skates—winter has come to stay." A well-known sportsman, Serebriakov, gives a few pointers on skiing, and explains how the kids may make skis themselves. A boy from Gorky province writes that their skating rink has been put in order and is always filled with skaters. A letter from the Ukraine gives the results of a bicycle race, and there are some notes on chess, a popular game with Soviet children.

The fourth and last page is reserved for stories, poems, movie reviews, puzzles and games. At present a serial story, a scientific fantasy called "Burning Island" is running. "Exercise Your Brains" is the heading of the puzzle corner which contains various puzzles and games. Another column, "Little Bits From Everywhere" informs, among other things, that Florida has the biggest aquarium in the world, and that the biggest reserve of radium, used for treating cancer, belongs to a New York hospital.

### 50 OTHER KIDS' PAPERS

Throughout the paper there are pictures, cartoons and illustrations showing the life and activities of children throughout the country. Cartoons are effectively used for criticizing pupils who don't like to study, or who are rude.

Pionerskaya Pravda is the pacesetter for the 50 other children's newspapers printed in the Soviet Union in languages of the various nationalities. Pionerskaya Pravda is not merely something to keep the children occupied. It is of great assistance to the schools, the parents, the Communist Party and YCL in the Communist education of the children. At the same time it gives the children a chance to write, and it makes a Soviet child extremely happy to have his article appear on the front page of his paper. The little citizens of the USSR—for whom the right to education and to possess all the wealth of culture has been won—are exacting readers, and they are proud of their newspaper, just as the whole country is proud of its young generation which will play a big role in the building of a Communist society.

## 100 Percent Union by Louis F. Budenz

LIKE our own union, the great organizations making up the CIO have learned much from experience.

Such are the opening words of an editorial in the Dec. 6 issue of the Pilot, official organ of the National Maritime Union of America. They have a lot of horse sense—and more than that—in them.

It is this experience which is one of the great assets of the workers, as they are harassed and endangered in this New Year by Roosevelt's try at spicing Woodrow Wilson and by Social Democracy's schemes to undermine labor from within.

Labor in 1941 is not the same as Labor in 1917. This applies to the membership both of AFL and CIO. In the recent past, the workers have gone through big battles, such as those which still echo from Flint and Detroit—teaching that militancy and struggle are the conditions for the union's success.

From such experiences, the workers "have learned much," as the Pilot says—and this learning has not been amended by events of the past year. When the CIO News of Dec. 2 reported as follows—

"Four thousand employees of the Vultee Aircraft Co. were back at their jobs today after successfully withstanding one of the fiercest red-baiting campaigns in recent history and winning 12½ cents hourly wage increases."

—it was a report that deserved to ring through the world of the workers. When the New York District Council of the Painters in the AFL won the most sweeping award in its history through like militant struggle, that was also something to record.

### ANTIDOTE NO. ONE

Such experiences and their significance have to be repeated on many occasions, since they constitute the first antidote to the counsels of class collaboration and surrender which come from the camp of Green, Wolf and Hillman. The workers will not only have to know of these occurrences, but will also have to be moved to carry their lessons into effect. It is the province of progressive labor leadership everywhere to make sure that this is done.

The people as a whole have "learned considerable" since the Wilsonian adventure of 1917. They do not know fully the why of imperialist war, but they know a good deal of the how of it. Why is it that the war-inciting William Allen White has to try to steal the slogan, "The Yanks Are Not Coming," for the promotion of involvement in the war? Why did William Green hurriedly add to his rhapsodies for aid to Britain at New Orleans the after-thought that "we do not want to send our boys across the seas?" Green gave the answer himself when he said: "Because of the experiences in the last war," admitting thereby that the AFL leadership's war whoops are encountering difficulties among the rank and file of the membership.

This stubborn determination of the people to keep out of the war causes President Roosevelt to break into such a hair-raising speech as his last "fireside chat," proved to be. It is being reflected in such popular songs as "Good Night, Mother, Good Night," which is designed to assure the mothers of America that their sons will not have to fight "over there."

This peace mood of the people—confused though it is by the harangues of the monopoly press—is an ally to the workers in their battle for their conditions and their right. In turn, this battle is also part of the fight for peace.

### TAKING THE LEAD

Although the recent poll by the Federated Press demonstrated that 90 per cent of the labor press editors are opposed to measures that lead deeper into the war—and although the White House is finding it more and more difficult to slip over its war-creating proposals—the further concentration and clarification of peace sentiment are more and more urgent. Labor can take the lead toward this end. The American Peace Mobilization, formed on a labor basis this past year, is at hand to make such leadership by labor possible.

Labor has powerful allies, as yet only partly discovered, in the Negro people, the youth, women and farmers of this country. It was to these groups that John L. Lewis appealed last year, when making his campaign for independent political action. That appeal, if repeated down in the grass roots and in local communities, will bring results.

To mention but one of these groups today: The young people, out of their experiences in the depression, have become much more labor-conscious than any previous youth generation has ever been. The banner raised by the American Student Union, "Don't Pull a Wilson on Us," gives proof of their mettle. Labor can do no better than pay more attention to industrial youth—both on the job and in this conscription camps. It is encouraging to learn, as one instance, that the locals of the National Maritime Union on the West Coast have proceeded—more than a month ago—to act for the protection of their drafted members.

### LABOR'S PRESS

One ally of the workers is the control of their own unions—the labor press. It may be surprising that this is stressed, since it might be thought to be self-evident that this is a powerful labor weapon. The labor press has still to open its pages more widely to comment by the rank and file. It is still not a factor enough in the discussions on the union floor. Educational committees of the local unions have yet to make the fullest use of it.

In this connection, the Daily Worker particularly commends itself to trade unionists. Let us take the main story in yesterday's issue, referring in detail to the oil-fubber deals. Would not the far-spread distribution of that issue and this story give to the workers a clinching understanding of what they already deeply suspect—the Wall Street character of this war? Would not the accounts of the union struggles, as given comprehensively in these pages, not spur labor on to winning its rightful gains?

Last but far from least, the Communist Party exists today wherever it was not yet on the scene in 1917. Progressive labor understands that the assaults on the Communists are assaults on labor in a wider sense—the first move in the fascist technique of smashing all labor. Progressive leadership will come further to recognize that the Party's analysis of the current scene is the key to labor's onward march. The quicker this is grasped, the greater will be the success of the work-

## Letters From Our Readers

### Demagoguery la Roosevelt

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

President Roosevelt in his Christmas address wonders, if we who have lived through the strifes and hates of a quarter-century (strifes and hates which he himself played a stellar role in fomenting) have abandoned the ideals of the brotherhood of man; and seeks to place the blame, not upon the economic system; but upon the selfishness of the individual.

The President, whose whole public career is exemplified by misanthropic defeatism, glibly seeks to tell his audience with consummate demagoguery, by telling them that, "it is unintelligent to be defeatist; that progress goes on in spite of crisis; that although great areas are stricken by the present warfare, human beings are safer, starvation of millions is less; and that in this 'civilization' there is greater security for the young, the worker, and the aged."

Finally, urging his listeners to have faith in the

future, he tells them that, "we still believe in the Golden Rule (short of war?) and that we intend to live more purely in the spirit of Christ (by selling the belligerents munitions?) and that in this spirit (a peace with defeatism?) we will strive forward in faith, in hope and in love."

### Makes \$30 Per Month—Wishes He Had a Million to Give to C.P.

Hulett, Wyoming.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish I could afford the Daily and Sunday Worker but as it is, I can't afford the little bit I am sending as I'm only making \$30 a month herding sheep out in the cold, and trying to keep up expenses of room rent, keeping a boy in high school and catching up with store bills and back rent.

I wish I were able to contribute a million dollars to the Communist Party. I wish that they could own their own radio stations all over the world with which to spread the message of Communism and true Socialism.



## Some More Patriotic Sendoffs for Your Son

By Charles Glenn

Civilization as we know it (war) department: When Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer took "Flight Command" to the Naval Air Station at San Diego for a showing, the men stationed there got a taste of the thing they'll be expected to die for. Rather than make it an all-round affair, M-G-M showed it to the enlisted men on December 26 and to the officers on December 27.

The United States department in charge of making a butcher for Wall St. of your son (R.O.T.C.) will have another of those screaming patriotic sendoffs the Warner Brothers are doing these days. This will be a two-reel short subject to be shoved down your throat between showings of "Comrade X."

To prove there is really democracy in the armed forces there is the story of W. S. "Woody" Van Dyke, M-G-M director. "Woody" took a leave from his job at Metro to command the 2nd Battalion, 22nd Marines. That's the same outfit putting up with the cap-tivity of one James Roosevelt.

Now, life in the Marines is really dreadfully boring and besides one must feed one's family and friends, what? So Van Dyke has taken a two-week furlough to complete direction on a Robert Montgomery picture "Rage in Heaven." The U.S. is obviously very worried about the financial welfare of its men.

Just the same, it would be an experience to see a buck private try that.

The fires of hell are no hotter than the temper of the office workers at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and Warner Brothers studios. It seems both outfits are in the habit of passing out a Christmas bonus. Employees were let by some of the minor martins to think the bonus would be forthcoming this year as usual.

Come Christmas, no bonus. At Warner, the idea was undoubtedly one of furtherance of the Spartan sacrifice which all Americans (outside of executives) have to adopt for "national defense." It's a neat and profitable idea for Jack and Harry.

At M-G-M word has gone out that the bonus is out because the Screen Office Employees Guild won the affection of a majority on that lot. The various little Caesars on the lot are no end bothered by the jet in a pot they've created. About the only way they'll be able to swing the workers within a hundred miles of what approximates good grace will be to lay it on the line.

Incidentally, a little idea comes to mind. If the Department of Industrial Relations wants to do a little health-saving, it might take a look—see into the alleged air conditioning system in force at M-G-M, a system operated on an inhuman

## HEALTH ADVICE

### Illness and Death on the Home Range

From the lonely forests of Maine to the bleak wastes of the California and Arizona deserts seems a far cry, but they have one thing in common. These and other outlying districts are strewn with dilapidated cabins and shacks occupied by helpless sick people and oldsters whose existence is burdened with a misery not found even in the worst of the city slums. They often live alone, having no relatives who can care for them, and because they are sick, they cannot work. Because they cannot work, they starve, at least partially, and their housing is poor, which makes their illness worse.

But let us listen to a country physician, Dr. A. J. Fuller, of Penacook, Maine, writing in the Journal of the Maine Medical Association of his wide experiences in country practice: "These old people in winter are usually, owing to their lessened ability to get around, completely confined to two or three rooms. Due to the cost of fuel and the inadequacy of their worn-out stoves combined with their own self-inflicted condition, in a large majority of cases the rooms are not properly heated or ventilated; few of them have bedrooms warm enough to lie down in comfort during the daytime; few of them have couches satisfactory for a restful nap, and so they sit around either with their feet in the oven or against the stove to keep comfortably warm.

"Their improper diet may be caused either by inability to obtain the proper things or the feebleness of the old couple who, because of their weakness, either cannot or do not cook as well as formerly. Therefore, they buy more and more prepared foods, practically all carbohydrates, from the ever-present baker's cart and while realizing the unsuitability, still they have no substitution or strength enough to remedy it.

"Owing to the cost, proteins (meat, eggs, etc.—E.D.R.) are in many cases practically eliminated from the diet except such as in some of the vegetables they eat. The total calories (energy values—E.D.R.) are cut down and the vitamins lowered below minimum requirements.

"Eye lesions (or diseases), general weakness, and dermatitis (a skin disease) follow lack of Vitamin A. Loss of appetite and intestinal tone from deficiency of Vitamin B, together with a probable influence on nerve irritations and cardiovascular (heart) disturbances."

In trips across the country during the last several days, I have seen the same picture in the country districts from one end to the other. A classic example is Phoenix, Arizona, a desert town which is advertised as having one of the driest climates in the U.S. and thus attracts thousands of tubercular patients. Many of the patients hitch-hike into town without a cent and proceed to spend an existence of lonely starvation in a leaking shack on the outskirts. They become too ill to see about getting proper relief, receive no medical care, and so soon cough their lungs out due to the bad living conditions.

I made rounds with a social worker over her vast territory in the Mojave Desert, California. Bounding over rough trails, we usually covered ten to twenty miles between "clients." The condition of the ill ones was frequently desperate because of their isolation and lack of neighbors to help them.

NOTE: Readers of the Health Columns are requested not to send us correspondence requiring a personal reply. It is impossible to answer these letters. Questions of medical advice which are of general interest will be answered through the column itself whenever possible.

### Production Boom At Warner's Studios

There is a production boom at Warner's studio in Burbank, Calif. Two pictures started Friday—"Thirty Days Hath September," featuring Eddie Albert, Joan Leslie and May Robson with Ray Enright directing and "Winged Victory" with Geraldine Fitzgerald and James Stephenson. The latter film marks the first directorial assignment for former dialogue director, Irving Rapper.

Saturday "Miss Wheelwright Discovers America," with Priscilla Lane and Ronald Reagan, went before the cameras with Curtis Bernhardt directing.

Pictures set for production this week are "The Bride Came C.O.D." starring James Cagney and Betty Davis; "Sergeant York" starring Gary Cooper and Walter Brennan, and "Affectionately Yours," to be directed by Lloyd Bacon.

Films still before the cameras are "The Sea Wolf," "Knockout," "Murder on the Second Floor" and "She Stayed Kismet."

## A NEW IDIOM IN SCULPTURE



"Duet," the work of Milton Hebdal, who despite his amazing youth has eleven years of art behind him, is on exhibition at the A.C.A. Galleries on Eighth St. Milton Hebdal's work has been highly praised for its powerful subject matter and unique personal style.

## THE BETRAYED

By AARON KRAMER

We're caught among walls without any breathing room,  
day and night tapping to see if a brick will yield.  
We try to climb over, a ceiling completes the tomb  
and leaves us madly remembering a lost field;  
remembering the dreams on which we sucked  
when love and joy were living to the eyes:  
the world was a warm cradle in which we rocked,  
—loaded with orchards, gold as Paradise.

Who pushed up walls to lock our dreams behind?  
Who makes us hate each other, hunger-wild,  
breeding soft poison to the waiting mind?  
Who mints a fortune where the bones are piled?

Panting for light, we shall not limp now;  
each walled-in moment gives our fury fire.  
We'll find the builder of this tomb somehow,  
and open up the walls to our desire.

## Youth Theatre Extends Run Of 'A Peace of Our Mind'

In its tenth of a series of week-end performances the American Youth Theatre (formerly Flatbush Theatre) is still going strong; proving that audiences are eager for plays and revues with timely social significance.

The season opened with "Cradle Will Rock" followed a week later by "Bury the Dead," playing to capacity houses of 1,400 people each weekend.

On Nov. 16 the American Youth Theatre company opened at their studio theatre, 133 West 44th St., with a revue "You Asked For It," conceived and directed by Lou Cooper, and scored such a hit with both audience and critics that it continued its run for five consecutive weekends. On Dec. 14, however, to a capacity crowd of 500 they opened with a new production entitled "A Peace of Our Mind."

"Peace of Our Mind," the new musical revue, with an evening of ballroom and folk dancing, which is featured this Saturday evening,

Jan. 4, was called by Alvah Bessie "The best evening's entertainment in New York." The revue includes "Willie and the Bomb" by George Kleinsinger, a song and dance take-off on Saroyan by David Gregory, and "Gertie the School-Pigeon's Daughter." It presents unusual and youthful talent in such performers as Betty Garrett and Buddy Yarus, Bob and Lorna Sharron of "Cradle Will Rock" fame, Bernie Wessler the "gag-man," Emilie Renan and the entire American Youth Theatre Company. The production was directed by Paul Roberts, noted for his revues at the Village Vanguard, Lou Cooper, pianist and composer, is in charge of the music.



Betty Garrett and Buddy Yarus in scene from "A Peace of Our Mind"

## Miami Theatre Shows 'Sports In the USSR'

What "Manneheim Line" does for the Soviet striking power and fighting ability, the short subjects playing in conjunction with this great feature do for the civilian life of the Soviet people.

The two shorts are "Hermitage," people's museum in Leningrad, and "Sport in the U.S.S.R." The first visualizes as much as possible in ten brief interest-packed minutes the great art treasures of the past, preserved and exhibited in perpetuity for the people. One sees world famous Rubens, Van Dykes, Gainsboroughs, Fragonards and other paintings of the great classic period. From this film one gets a vivid feeling of the people's deep appreciation of art, and visual images of the masses of people who have come from all over the Union to see these art treasures.

"Sport in the U.S.S.R." more than a dozen news articles, shows the opportunities and happiness available to the Soviet masses. For here is a fast moving reel which covers every phase of sport imaginable—boxing, skiing, bob-sledding, mountain climbing, slalom, ice boating, hockey, soccer, all track events, tennis, parachute jumping, swimming, aquaplaning and all kinds of boat racing. One can readily see that every sport associated with the rich bourgeoisie in other countries is in the Soviet Union not only available to, but fully participated in by all the people. Subsidized by the government and Trade Union sport, once a luxury, has become a necessity, a thing of happiness for all.

From the opening scene of physical exercises, to the vastly impressive closing sequences of the Sport's Parade across Red Square, unexcelled anywhere in the world, one fully understands why the Soviet Union and its great socialist system is the land of hope for workers throughout the world.

## Stage Notes

"No for an Answer," Marc Blitzstein's opera, will have its premiere performance at Mecca Auditorium Sunday evening. Two subsequent performances will be given Sunday evening, January 12 and Sunday evening, January 19.

"No for an Answer" is being presented by a committee consisting of James D. Proctor, chairman, Bennett Cerf, John Henry Hammond, Jr., Lillian Hellman, Lincoln Kirstein, Arthur Kober, Herman Shumlin.

The cast of 17 includes: Martin Wolfson, Olive Doering, Lloyd Gough, Norma Green, Robert Simon, Hester Sondergaard, Alfred Ryder, Curt Conway with Marc Blitzstein at the piano. William E. Watts staged the book. A singing chorus of 17 voices is directed by Trude Rittman. Lighting is by Howard Bay and costumes by Maxine Geisler.

The premiere performance is for the benefit of the American Rescue Ship Mission.

The Contemporary Theatre announces its 1941 play contest. Entries may deal with any theme, and may fall in any of the following categories: full length plays, one act plays, and short forms including songs, monologues, suitable for experimental or review purposes.

There will be no cash prizes. The winners, as in 1940, will be given production with royalties by the production or experimental division of the contemporary theatre. Ownership of the winning plays will be retained by the authors.

Manuscripts or inquiries should be sent to Albert Sells, 1040 Park Place, Brooklyn. The closing date will be announced.

Cultural leaders of the International Workers Order are planning a theatrical production about "The Negro in American Life." The production is being staged by Carlton Moss, noted Negro writer and features Paul Robeson. It will be presented Sunday, Feb. 23 at Manhattan Center.

### "Meet the People" Will Feature New Player Each Night

"Meet the People," the new musical revue, will feature a new player every night at the Mansfield Theatre. It was announced today by the Hollywood Theatre Alliance, producers of the revue.

Although the Hollywood Theatre Alliance's policy has been not to star any one person, each one of the twenty-eight principals in "Meet the People" has been receiving enthusiastic praise from press and public alike, and rather than single out any one actor for honors, it was decided to adopt the new plan of featuring a different member of the cast every day.

A running marquee with transferable letters is being constructed at the Mansfield Theatre to facilitate the daily change. At each performance of "Meet the People," the day's featured principal will take an individual curtain call.

## Elmer Rice Drops War Tracts Over Broadway

By Ralph Warner

Elmer Rice has always been fascinated by unusual stage settings. Like so many other dramatists, his first work was his most daring and most progressive. "The Adding Machine" won for him international fame. Subsequently he chose the subway as a scene, then a debate between a materialist and philosophic idealist.

The clipper is quite the thing in "Flight to the West." It dominates the characters, who although they seem to represent vital forces in the world today, actually do nothing of the sort. As the place leaves Lisbon in the first act, the passengers consist of a young American of Jewish extraction with connections in the State Department, his non-Jewish wife, a Nazi diplomat, a White Russian emigre in the Nazi espionage service, a Texas oil millionaire with fascist leanings, a hard-boiled Southern newspaper gal, a Belgian refugee family from Louvain who have been fearfully battered in the Nazi onslaught last June, a German Jewish refugee and a confused liberal. You may now write your own play, if you have sufficient imagination. Mr. Rice, this time lacking imagination, hasn't done so well.

What he has placed on the stage is an impressively synthetic conflict clearly outlined from the moment the characters come into view. The young Jew and his wife must discover what it means for her to bear a Jewish child during these days. The refugee from Louvain must, since she is half-crazed by grief, try to kill the Nazi. The spy must be caught. The hard-boiled newspaper woman must be hard-boiled and patriotic as she drinks incessant ryes and water. The German-Jewish woman must, in the fatalistic fashion of the bourgeois Jew who had lost all to Hitler, turn away from the struggle. But the young Jew and the confused liberal must suddenly awaken from the pacifism and join in giving aid to Britain. And Britain, personified in the khaki-clad officers who meet the ship at Bermuda must be gentlemanly and pally, to boot. Out of the entire melange must arise the necessarily muddled appeal to America to awaken to the dangers of Nazi aggression. All this the audience expects as the first act develops—and Mr. Rice is kind. He never deviates. Like an editorial in the New York Times or the Nation, you know what he is going to say.

### A Synthetic Conflict

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### What He Conceals

You also know what he is going to conceal. He is concealing the origins and support of fascism from within and without. He himself is the confused liberal represented by his character, Howard Ingraham, author of "Betrayal of Democracy." Pessimism clouds his thoughts. He sees no light in the approaching darkness, offers no solution other than that the young Jew should join the Air Corps, to which he would, in reality, not be admitted, if the record of the Air Corps is any proof of its policy of excluding Jews and Negroes. Nowhere in the play does Mr. Rice call attention to the evils of society in the capitalist nations. True, he has written a single speech pointing out that millions are unemployed. And he does link wealthy Col. Gage, oil operators, to the fascists. But he offers no program for extending democracy. And he links Gage to the appeasers only, making it seem that the interventionists are free of the taint of the profit motive.

### Urges War As Solution

The result is a play which does not satisfy its audience because it is a play which urges intervention as the solution. A small minority of Americans favor this move today; among them are the self-styled "confused liberals" and certain emotionally unbalanced individuals who hate and fear Hitler more than they hate and fear their own American Hitler. Among them too are the imperialist-minded big businessmen and their political spokesmen. Rice has nothing to say

## Triumphs Again



Bette Davis tops her previous performance in "The Letter," film version of the Somerset Maugham play now showing through Monday at the Academy of Music, on 14th Street, Herbert Marshall is co-starred.

## Actors and Actresses Needed for Pageant At Lenin Memorial

The First Historical Pageant to be seen in Madison Square Garden since "Song About America" will be presented at the Lenin Memorial Meeting Monday, January 13th. The title of the pageant taken from the last line of Lenin's "Letter to American Workers" is "We Are Invincible." It was written by Mark Hess, author of pageants for the IWO and APW and Lee Martin, a reporter on one of New York's daily newspapers. Alan Mitchell is directing.

Rehearsals of "We Are Invincible" are being held nightly at 77 Fifth Avenue. Actors and actresses, both amateur and professional are still needed and are urged to report immediately at that address.

## MOTION PICTURES

2nd BIG WEEK!  
NOW PLAYING!  
New York and Chicago  
You've read the headlines—  
NOW see the FACTS!  
**MANNEHEIM LINE**  
(Spoken in English)  
A Camera Record of the Soviet-Finnish Campaign actually taken on the scene of battle.  
**MIAMI PLAYHOUSE** Continues  
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Chicago  
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BELLS  
3-Act Drama of a Polish Jew  
TONIGHT  
IRVING BERLIN'S Master Builder—Sal. Sun.  
ADMISSION FREE  
DAVENPORT THEA. 188 E. 27TH ST.  
HOLLYWOOD THEA. ALLIANCE presents  
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An Intimate Musical Revue  
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Even. 1st. Sunday at 8:30—30c to \$2.50  
Matinee WED. and SAT.—30c to \$2.50  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

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**THE CORN IS GREEN**  
NATIONAL THEA. 41st W. St. Cl. 5-5520  
Eve. 8:00, \$1.10 to \$2.50. Mat. Wed.-Sat. 2:00  
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TOMORROW EVENING  
"FOR THE BEST EVENING'S ENTERTAINMENT IN N.Y."—Alvah Bessie  
TWO MORE PERFORMANCES  
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**'A PEACE OF OUR MIND'**  
A New Musical Revue  
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**AMERICAN YOUTH THEATRE**  
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Folk DANCING Ballroom  
Subs. 49 Cents

## Philadelphia Orchestra Heard Over WOR at 3:15

Philadelphia Orchestra heard over WOR at 3:15. . . Alec Templeton on WEAF at 7:30. . . Tchaikovsky's Violin Concerto in D Major heard on the Masterwork Hour over WNYC at 9 A.M.

- SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio Center, Moscow, 3:00 PM. 15.34.  
Mc. 4:30 PM. 15.34 Mc. 7:30 PM.  
8.80, 12.00, 15.04, 15.34 Mc. 8:30 PM.  
8.80, 12.00, 15.04, 15.34 Mc.  
Voice of China, Chungking, China, 8:30 PM. 15.34 Mc.
- BROADCAST BAND DAILY READINGS**  
WMAZ 570 Kc., WEAF 680, WOR 710.  
WJZ 760, WNYC 810, WABC 880, WEN 1010, WINS 1180, WNEW 1260, WED 1260, WNNX 1360, WLTH 1460, WCNW 1560, WQXR 1560.
- DAILY PROGRAMS**  
**MORNING**  
7:00-WABC—Morning Almanac; Talk  
WQXR—Classical Music  
8:00-WEAF—European News  
WOR—News  
8:15-WJZ—Betser Piano Duo  
8:30-WEAF—Coke and Glenn—Sketch  
WJZ—Ray Perkins, Songs  
WABC—Tune Time  
8:45-WEAF—Recorded Program  
WJZ—News; Kitchen Quiz  
8:55-WQXR—News; Request Music; Talk  
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour  
WOR—Arthur Godfrey, Songs  
WABC—News; Greenwich H. S. Opera  
9:30-WEAF—Three Remorse, Songs  
WOR—News; Music; Motivated  
WJZ—Breakfast Club; Variety  
9:45-WEAF—Edward MacHugh, Songs  
10:00-WEAF—This Small Town—Sketch  
WOR—Medical Talk; Music  
WNYC—Augusta Romano, Pianist  
WABC—Dramatic Sketch  
10:15-WEAF—Hillbilly Songs  
WOR—Homemakers' Forum; Variety  
WJZ—Vic and Sade—Sketch  
WNYC—Gramercy Chamber Trio  
10:30-WQXR—Salon Concert; Variety  
11:00-WQXR—Composers' Hour  
WNYC—News  
11:10-WNYC—Father Knickerbocker  
Suggests  
11:30-WJZ—The Wife Saver—Sketch  
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
- AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WOR—Heads Out; Music  
WJZ—Mary McHugh, Contralto  
WQXR—News (Off 12:00 to 3)  
12:30-WOR—Headlines in Health  
WJZ—News; Farm and Home Hour  
12:30-WEAF—Hess Sisters, Songs  
12:45-WOR—News; Consumers Quiz Show  
12:45-WEAF—News; Music; Markets  
1:00-WEAF—Bonnie Stewart, Songs  
1:15-WEAF—Masters  
WJZ—Poetry—Ted Malone  
1:30-WOR—Variety Program  
1:45-WEAF—News; Dance Music  
WJZ—News  
WABC—Road of Life—Sketch  
2:00-WJZ—Music Appreciation Hour—Dr. Walter Damrosch  
2:25-WOR—Theatre News; Music  
2:30-WABC—Fletcher Whyte-Talk  
3:00-WOR—Charloters, Songs  
WQXR—Modern Music  
3:15-WOR—Philadelphia Orchestra; Eugene Ormandy, Conductor  
WABC—Jan Perce, Tenor; Orchestra  
3:30-WQXR—News; Concert Music



## The Pinch Hitter

Rams Prove Their Strength  
A Nod to Shaughnessy

By Bill Newton

They don't pay off on a "moral victory," but that's just what Fordham came away with from the Texas Aggie game.

Fordham lost no stature in bowing by the margin of a point after touchdown to favored A. M. The Rams, in fact, proved how strong they were; were it not for an unlucky break or two (part of the game, of course), they'd have come out on top.

Fordham is a good example of an eleven that gained in strength as the year went along. Before the season began, everyone on Rose Hill was talking in the lingo which has become a standardized there as "Wait 'til next year" has become in Flatbush. Ram fans foresaw the usual "Bowl bid." When St. Mary's came sneaking out of the West and upset the possibly overconfident Fordhamites, the Ram post-season picture looked a lot darker than Maroon.

But Jimmy Crowley's boys came back. They got over that St. Mary's upset to win on a year which saw the Rams get better every week. From game to game, you could see a well-knit eleven emerging. Featuring the usual granite forward wall and a splendid all-around backfield.

### Rams Get National Okay

The invitation to the Cotton Bowl put the national stamp of approval on the Maroon. Fordham has had a nationally celebrated eleven for years, but the Rams somehow always managed to lose a vital game or two that hurt their standing. This year St. Mary's sleeper looked for a while to be very much that sort of thing.

Despite their loss in the Cotton Bowl, Fordham was one of the really good teams this year, and the fact that the Rams battled Kimbrough, Pugh and the others to a standstill only emphasizes that. Actually, Fordham was far better than most observers indicated in their rankings. The Rams belonged right up there. Few lines could have stood up under Kimbrough's pounding the way that Fordham's did. It's almost ludicrous that the hard-charging Rose Hillers took a nap on an Aggie sleeper. What a way to lose!

Provided the draft doesn't "intervene," by the way, another crack Fordham outfit is in prospect for 1941. Some of the best Ram gridgers, such as Lou DeFilippo, Vince Denney, Len Edmund and others graduate, but there'll be plenty of material on hand for Jimmy Crowley. And keep your eye on barrel-chested Steve Filipowicz. He'll be a high-grade star this fall.

### And Mr. Shaughnessy...

To hang on to football for just one more column, we ought to mention Clark Shaughnessy before we close up the grid mill for a spell. Everybody knows what a wizard Shaughnessy is by now. You can't throw bouquets at him any more, because he's knee deep in garlands of praise already. And we've tossed our share.

But Stanford's exhibition in the Rose Bowl certainly deserves a word of comment. And it's mainly this: at the beginning of the year, Shaughnessy had probably 15 players on whom he could really count. He gave them a trick variety of plays, but he also told the boys to go ahead and use their noses, to experiment, to take chances. Consequently, Stanford was the most wide-awake team in the land. Shaughnessy didn't have a gang of mechanical kids winning those exciting nine straight games, but a cohesive, daring eleven knit by understanding and initiative.

The Stanford golden boys had to be that way to make the "T" formation work. They helped to make football more "streamlined" than ever this year. And that's something. It's a good bet that the more progressive coaches learned plenty from Clark Shaughnessy and the Stanford team. You'll probably see the lessons applied next fall—again, if the draft doesn't "intervene."

# SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1941

## Stanford Seen As No. 1 Team

Cardinal, Boston Wins Emphasize Value of Deception

Out of the writer of New Year's Day bowl games, with the air still filled with lurid descriptions of sleeper plays, deceptive reverses, eye opening laterals, blocked punts and assorted penalties two conclusions emerge—that Stanford is the best team in the country, and that the Cardinal and Boston College victories indicate the superiority of diversified attacks to just plain power.

Stanford will be scored upon. It was, True, it didn't play Minnesota or Michigan. Whose fault is that? But the Indians from Palo Alto are the trickiest, headiest and fightingest eleven there is, in this observer's opinion.

Boston College made a great comeback against Tennessee. Without detracting from the greatness of Frank Leahy's team, however, a review of the Rose Bowl contest clearly indicates the superiority of Clark Shaughnessy's surprising eleven.

Out of that T formation there comes more meat than there is on a T Bone steak. After the Nebraska powerhouse chucked out huge yardage, ripped their line, to score a touchdown without relinquishing the ball the westerners came right back with the stamp of greatness upon them.

After the shift their T formation becomes bewildering. Spinners, reverses, laterals, forward passes, all kinds of deception tumbled out like burrs from a rocket. Denied once because of the fumble of Norman Standlee they went back to work to score a tying touchdown, with Pete Kmetovic starring like a galaxy and quarterback Frankie Albert calling them beautifully.

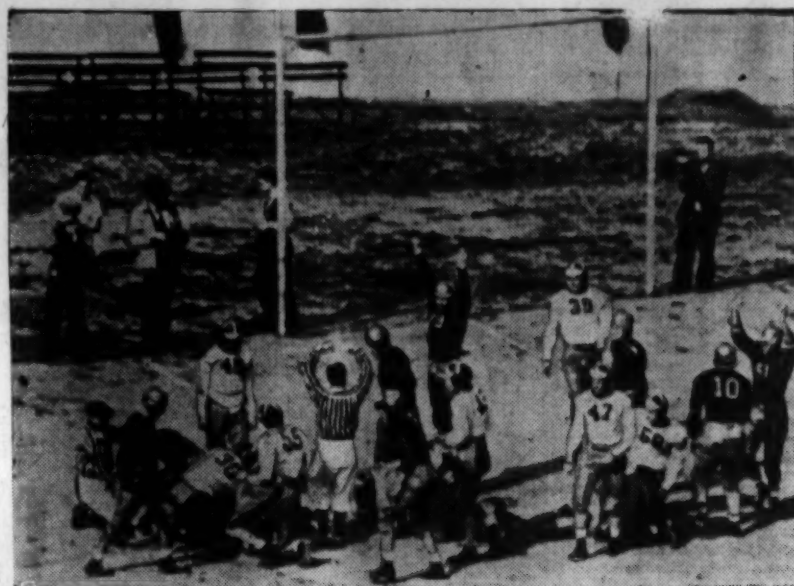
Throughout the game there was the feeling that the Indians could score at will, as they did whenever it was necessary. As the defeated coach, Cliff Jones said, "I would pay scalpers' prices to see the Indians play Minnesota."

Boston College really made a stirring comeback against Tennessee after being behind twice. It was Charles O'Rourke, as usual, who pulled the game out of the lost column with an amazing exhibition of running, passing, kicking and special calling. As in the Stanford game the Sugar Bowl classic saw a tricky team beat a powerful one.

Fordham lost a tough one. Outplaying the Argies in every department and stopping the vaunted John Kimbrough shattering, they failed to make the all-important points after touchdowns and lost when Pugh made one for A. & M. De Filippo stood out in the Ram line, performing heroics on defense. A break lost the Rams the ball game, Kimbrough going over from the 1 after Fordham had to kick from behind its goal posts when a brilliant game was nullified because of an illegal lateral. Moser ran the kick back to the 26, Fordham was penalized for holding and there you have it. The Rams rained in national stature in losing.

A blocked punt lost the game for Georgetown in the Orange Bowl. Guard Hunter Cobern, Mississippi, blocked the punt and end Jim Tripson fell on it in the end zone for the southerners' opening score. Billy Jefferson and Harvey Johnson combined to make the other, passing and running downfield, until a pass, Jefferson to Craig scored. Georgetown came back fast in the third quarter, scoring quickly, but couldn't repeat as the breaks went against them. —JACK JULES

## Steve Scores, But Fordham Bows



Fordham gave a good account of itself, although it lost in the Cotton Bowl New Year's Day to Texas A. & M., 13-12. This picture shows the pileup on the Aggie goal line after Filipowicz plunged over for the first touchdown.

## Michigan State Aims to Wreck LIU Winning Streak Tomorrow

Spartans Come to Big Town at Height of Form

By Jack Jules

Michigan State, a quintet which has finally wrecked the spilling Creighton after losing in the first contest in a home and home series, will attempt to do the same with the winning streak of the LIU Blackbirds at the Garden Court in the main game tomorrow night.

In the opening clash the rejuvenated Fordham Rams will engage North Carolina. Southern Conference champions last season by virtue of winning 23 out of 26 tussles.

The defeat of Creighton, which previously beat Minnesota, Marquette and Kentucky, indicates that the Spartans are finally at the height of their form. Coach Ben ValAlisne found it necessary to rebuild his lineup when Chet Aubuchon, last year's star, failed to resume his schooling because of illness. However Max Hindman, Bob Phillips and Joe Gerard three others of five which played so well here last season formed the nucleus for this year's squad which also includes Milt Peterson and Carl Petroskey, the only sophomore in the pivot. It is a tall team averaging more than 6 ft., which plays in the eastern fashion, a lot of ball handling, deft passwork, and a closely guarding defense.

The Beemen, unless their game last night with Davis Elkins ended in an astonishing disaster, are seeking their tenth straight in the current campaign. Clair Bee's surprise at their performances until now has finally worn off and he expects the locals to take the measure of the invading Spartans, who

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should prove every bit as tough as their ancient predecessors.

Fordham, riding the crest of its great rout of Kansas, should repeat with a victory over the Tarheels, who are the strongest team in a section which has been lagging behind the rest of the country in the cage game. The chances for Ed Keller's lads are brightened considerably by the imminent return of John Carroll, sharpshooting Junior, who fully recovered from the bone he broke in his foot earlier in the season only to suffer a cracked bone during a scrimmage session last Monday.

In spite of the basketball reputation of the South the Tarheels may surprise. Since their coach, Bill Lange, formerly with the Cleveland Rosenbloss, took the helm last season they went on to their best record in history, a range complete revolution in their style of play, introducing midwestern tactics with wonderful results.

Two New Yorkers play regularly.

Rams Slated to Engage North Carolina in Opener

Hank Pesar of De Witt Clinton at Forward, and Bobby Gersten, Long Beach Scholastic ace, at 5'8" the smallest man on the team. With the end of the football season, Paul Severin, the all-America end, returns to the squad. Last year Severin was runner up in high scoring honors to George Giamack, 6-4, sensational pivot man, who notched 658 points in 26 games last season.

So far the southerners are undefeated in four games with industrial team competition. They faced Lehigh last night for their first intercollegiate game. Until last night, Giamack had a 24 point average per game, 96 in four starts.

Since there are no points after touchdowns in basketball the Rams ought to butt their way through the Tarheels fairly easily.

## SOOSE 2-1 TONITE OVER MAURIELLO

Pennsylvania Middleweight Favored Because of Experience, Boxing Ability, But Tami's Punch May Upset Odds

Despite Tami Mauriello's thunderous punch, he will be a 1-2 short under when he squares off for 10 rounds against Pennsylvania Billy Soose tonight at Madison Square Garden in the opener of the 1941 flat season.

Off Soose's record, most fans like the more experienced Pennsylvanian over-the-weight, victor over "both" middleweight titleholders, Tony Zale and Ken Overlin.

LIKE MAURIELLO But hard-hitting Tami is picked by many fight observers to upset the ex-Penn State student. Mauriello possesses what Soose lacks: a murderous kayo punch. His most recent knockout, scored over the durable German veteran, Eric Seelig, emphasized the 21-year-old Italian's power. Seelig has been knocked out just three times in a long career.

Soose's main advantage over Mauriello will be experience, superior boxing ability, and general roughness. Billy is a tough fellow, who's had more than 200 fights, amateur and professional. He expects to let jab Mauriello all night. It won't be surprising if he accomplishes that little trick because Tami never has gone up against a boxer of Soose's class. Billy whipped a good puncher when he disposed of Zale, NBA king, and overcame a slick boxer in grabbing a highly questionable home-town decision from Overlin.

SOME SEE KAYO

Fans who are disposed to discount Soose because of the Overlin affair are looking for Mauriello to wade into Billy and finish him as the ten scheduled rounds have taken their course. But this observer sees Billy proving that he's no flash in the pan, although he's an unknown quantity as far as New York is concerned.

Soose, who is 23, has come a long way since his college days, when he depended on his punch. His left is extremely effective, and his right is said to be fairly good. Billy has had a lot of good coaching for this fight. It's important to him to win, because that will just about guarantee his right to a shot at Overlin.

GROWING FAST

To Mauriello, a victory, of course, also is important. The fast-rising Fordham youth has his eye on the middleweight crown. He doesn't want to disappoint his neighborhood rooting section, the famed "Gangbusters." But the ironic fact is that Tami is a growing boy. Even if he does overcome Soose, he may grow into a lightweight before he gets much of a chance to cash in on his prowess among the 160-pounders.

The prelims bring together Dave

### New Yankee



Catcher Ken Sylvester, who came to the Yankees in exchange for Billy Knickerbocker from the Chicago White Sox, looks over the news of his trade. The 24-year-old receiver is determined to earn a place for himself on the New York squad.

Gastillon vs. Aldo Spolli in a ten-rounder that involves a Canadian and an Italian despite Churchill and Mussolini. Ernie Vagh, Newburgh middleweight, faces Coley Welch, Portland, Me. In an eight-rounder; and Mutt Womer, Charlottesville, Va., goes against Marjano, Brooklyn, for six rounds. Vic Amato, Chester, W. Va., and Caesar Ferro, Brooklyn, 160-pounders, are scheduled for four rounds.

SOOSE MAURIELLO

23 years Old ... Age ... 21 Years Old  
162 Pounds ... Weight ... 160 Pounds  
6 ft. 1/2 in. ... Height ... 5 ft. 7 in.  
17 inches ... Reach ... 72 inches  
36 1/2 in. ... Chest (normal) ... 38 1/2 in.  
39 in. ... Chest (expanded) ... 41 in.  
16 inches ... Neck ... 15 1/2 inches  
12 1/2 inches ... Biceps ... 12 1/2 inches  
12 in. ... Forearm ... 11 1/2 in.  
6 1/2 inches ... Wrist ... 7 inches  
11 inches ... Fist ... 1 1/2 inches

## COURT NOTES

Red headed Claude Phillips has bounced back into wonderful form after his disappointing showing against the Santa Clara broncos at the Garden last week. It took every one of the 21 points the CCNY Negro star tallied against Canisius Wednesday night to win the ball game. A last gap closing rally by the Buffalo five failed by one point, the Lavender winning 43-42. The other redhead, Bill Holzman, was runner up with 10, while Gausch was topman with 13 for the up-staters.

The University of Toledo, whose brilliant team faces LIU on the Eighth Avenue boards in March, increased their winning streak to eight by halting the Dartmouth streak at four, taking the invaders by ten points, 58-48. Gerber, Toledo pivot, notched 21, high for the day while Gus Broberg put up a splendid show for the Indians with 17.

Tonight there will be a trio of good ball games at local gyms. St. John's Redmen will take out their defeat by Colorado on Springfield at home. NYU will tune up against Illinois Wesleyan unless something happens, and Manhattan should have a breather with weak Cooper Union.

Rose Bowl Fan Dies

PASADENA, Cal. Jan. 2.—Vilas P. Sheldon, 65, the uncle of Lynn Meyers of Lincoln, a Nebraska guard, died as a result of excitement during the closing minutes of the Rose Bowl game. He collapsed in the stands from what was diagnosed as heart disease.

by del

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19TH, 408 W. (2A). Redecorated studio, housekeeping, water, \$4.00 up.

LARGE, sunny, small family, all conveniences, near park, station; call all week. AC. 4-4438.

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14RD, 644 E. (St. Mary's St.) Charming room, telephone, call evenings, Saturday all day. Barudin.

SIMPSON ST., 525 (Apt. 63). Front room, couple, friendly, kitchen, elevator, all week.

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### LOST AND FOUND

LOST: BLACK ZIPPER Brief Case, Veteran's Dance, Manhattan. Call, return to Veteran's office, 145 W. 41st St.

### LEARN TO DRIVE

PROFESSIONAL, intensive instruction. Results! Phone mornings, 7-4417.

### H. S. Hockey Tonight

Manual High School the League leaders may clinch the city hockey title by beating Jackson High, its second place rival, when they meet tonight at the Brooklyn Ice Palace. In the other game Textile High School will skate against Brooklyn Tech.

## What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50¢ per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

### Tonight

OAKLEY JOHNSON analyzes "News of the Week." Revolt in Germany? Questions. 8:30 P.M. 52 E. 13th St. 8:30 P.M. FORDHAM FORUM PRESENTS Joseph Starobin, writer-teacher International Affairs, in a series of five lectures (classes). First topic: "What's Behind American Foreign Policy." Second: "Concurrence Paradise." 2413 Grand Concourse (Fordham Road) 8:30 P.M. Sharp! Admission 25¢.

### TOMORROW

AMERICAN YOUTH THEATRE offers "best evening's entertainment in New York." Only two more showings of the musical revue, "A Piece of Our Mind." Jan. 4 and 11. Dancing before and after. Folk dancing led by Frances. 133 W. 44th St. 8-10:30.

### Coming

MILTON HOWARD, member Daily Worker editorial board, analyzes the "R's" case, Sunday, January 6th, 8:30 P.M. Workers School, 50 E. 13th St. 25¢.

MOTHER BLOOR discusses "My Experiences in the 'Left Movement'" at Testimonial Rally, Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Bklyn. Sunday, Jan. 5th, 8 P.M. Aup. C. P. 2nd Ad.

### SCHOOL REGISTRATION

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## LITTLE LEFTY'S CARTOONNEWS

Society Notes

Debutante

in Lighthouse at

White House

Party

SHE CANNOT SING

SHE CANNOT DANCE

HERS NOT THE CHARM

THAT BRINGS ROMANCE

HER MAP IS

FACIAL PERJURY

A MESS OF

PLASTIC SURGERY

IN SPITE OF ALL

HER FRIENDS DO SAY,

THE GIRL'S GOT GLAMOR

AND HEY HEY!

HER POP, YOU SEE,

GIVES PLENTY PER,

ENOUGH TO SING

AND DANCE FOR HER!